



Phase-2 Upgrades of CMS

Matthew Nguyen on behalf of CMS

LLR — École Polytechnique

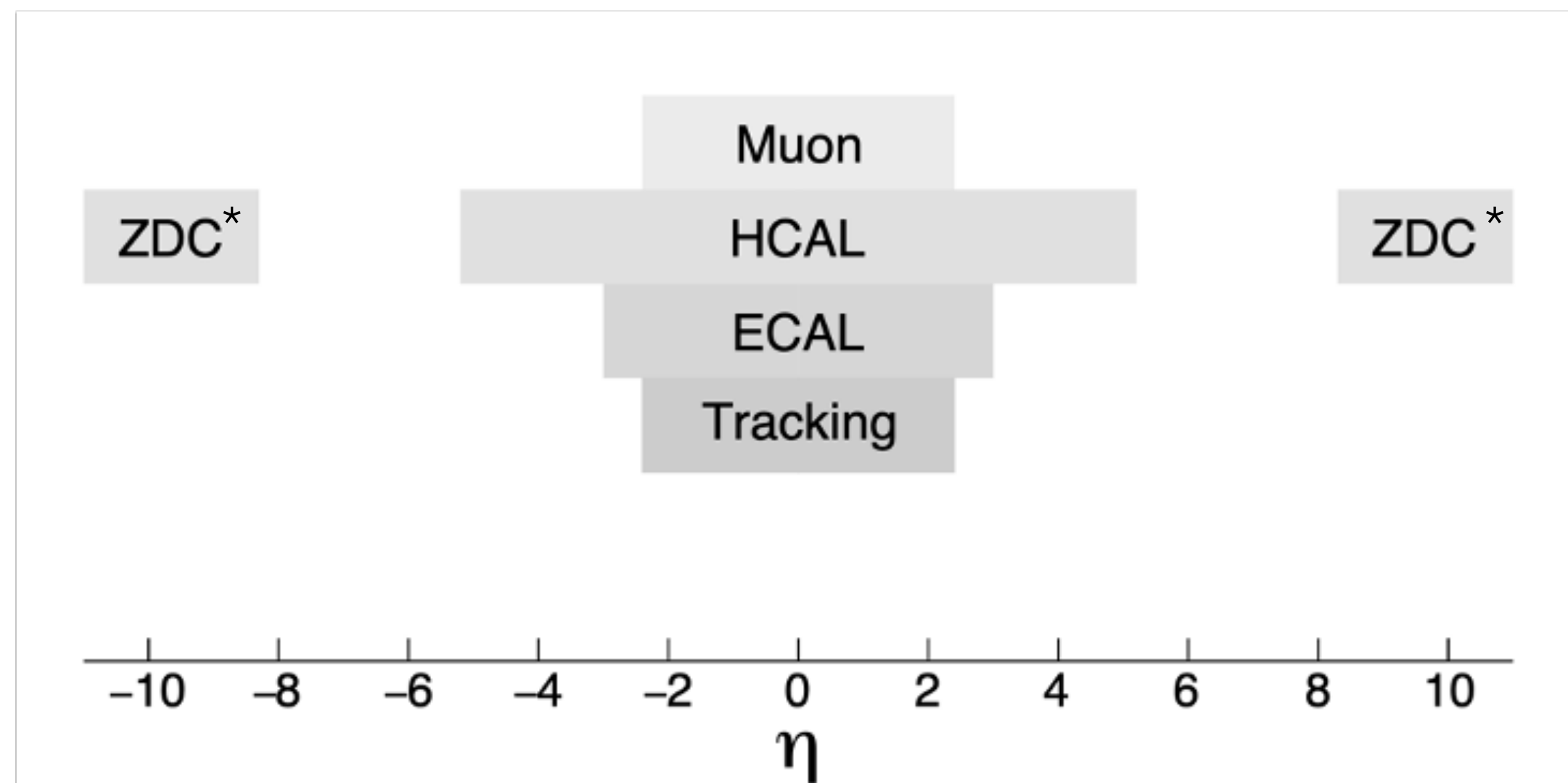
“Synergies between the EIC & the LHC”

September 23rd, 2025

The CMS detector today: “Phase 1”

Full coverage tracking, calorimetry & leptons in $|\eta| < 2.5$

High B-field for excellent track p resolution



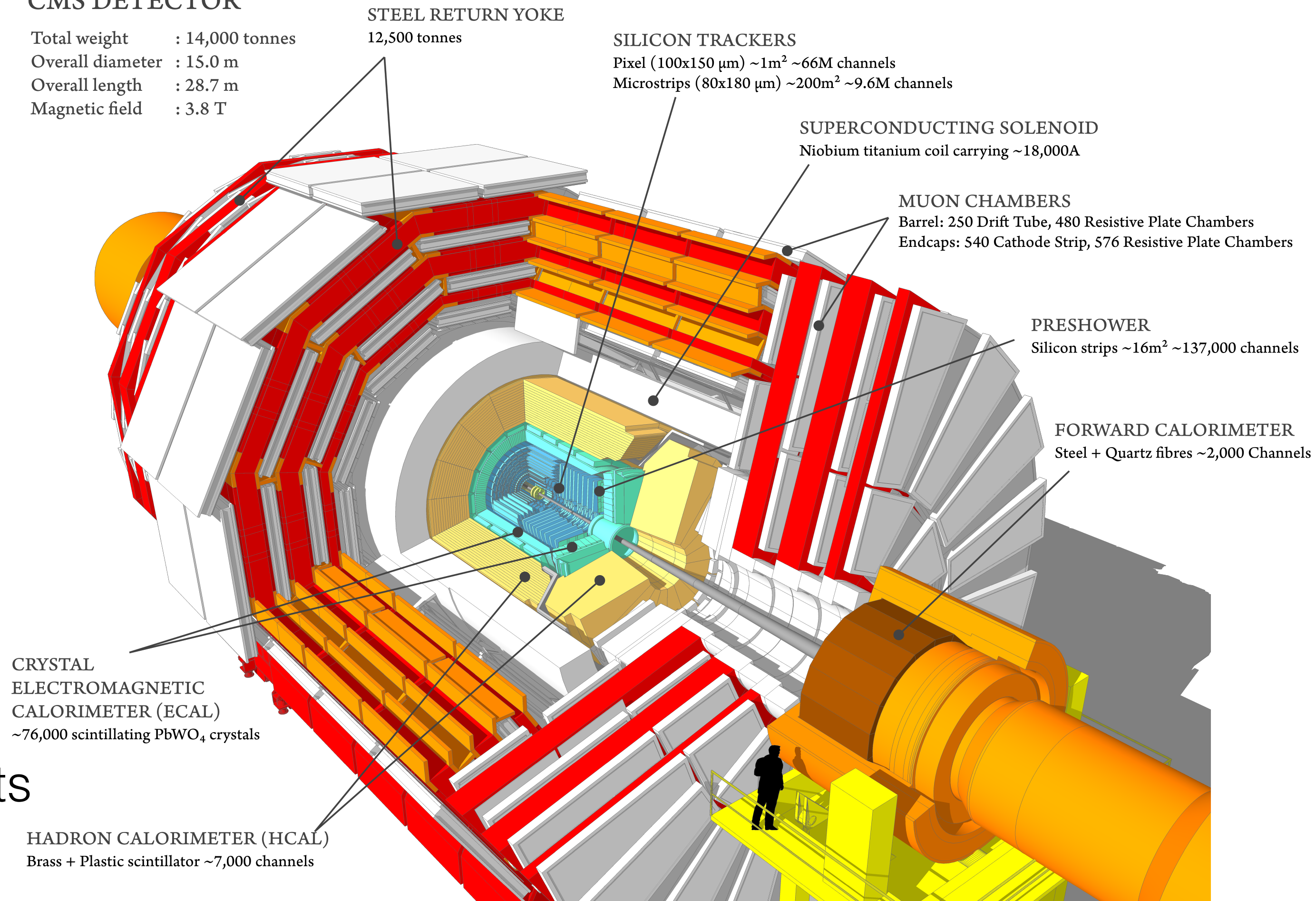
*Not available for all collision systems

High rate capability for triggering on rare events

- Bunch crossing rate: 40 MHz (up to 60 PU)
- L1 accept rate: 100 kHz
- Typical HLT bandwidth: 1kHz

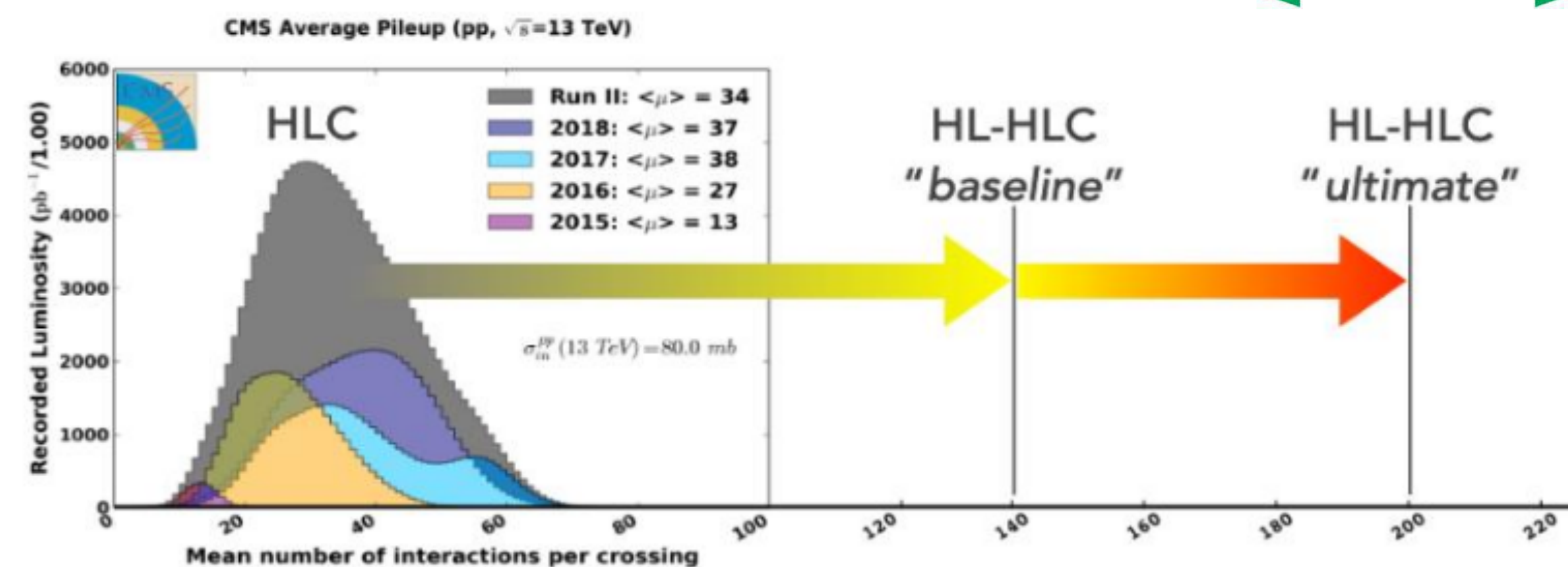
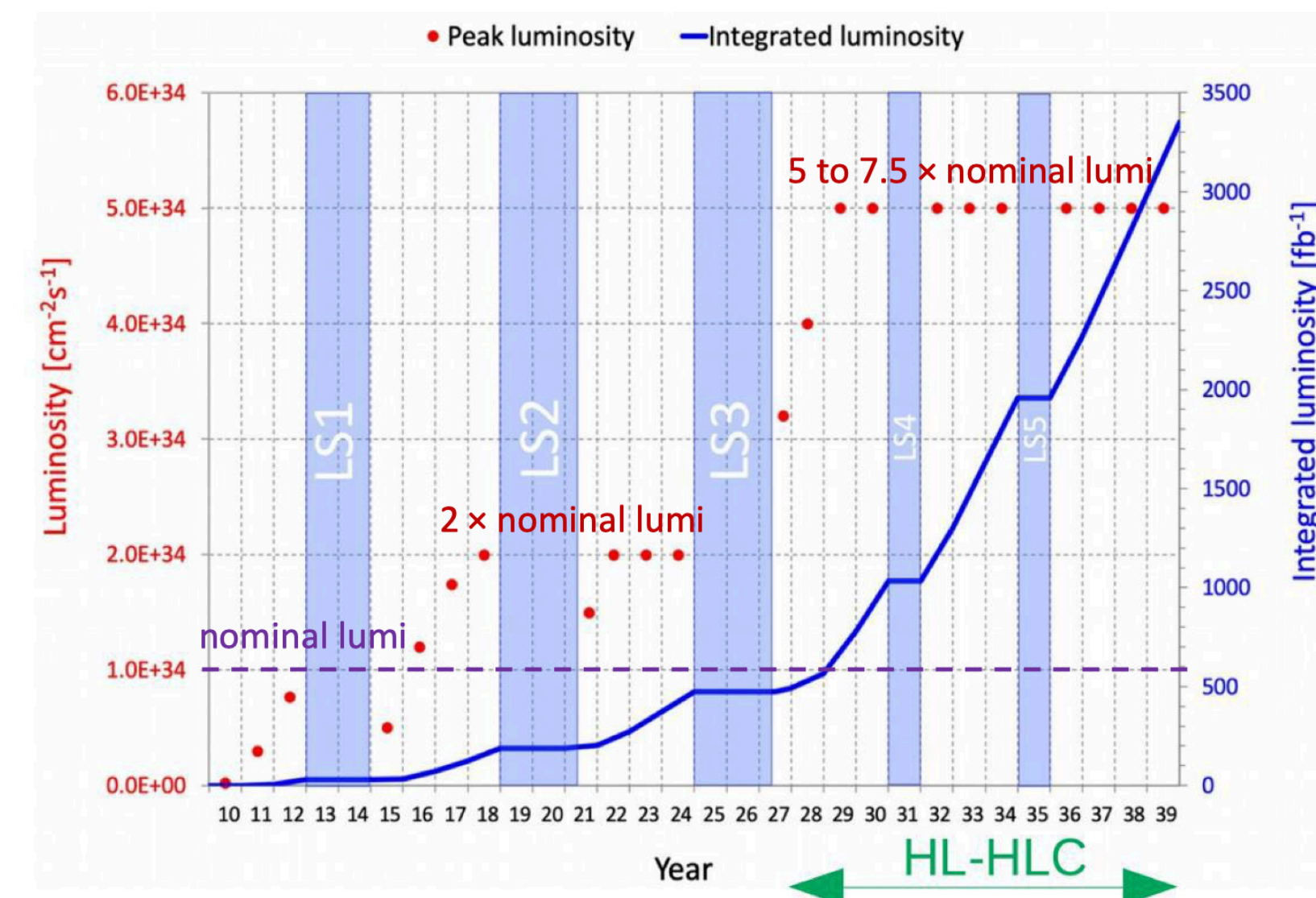
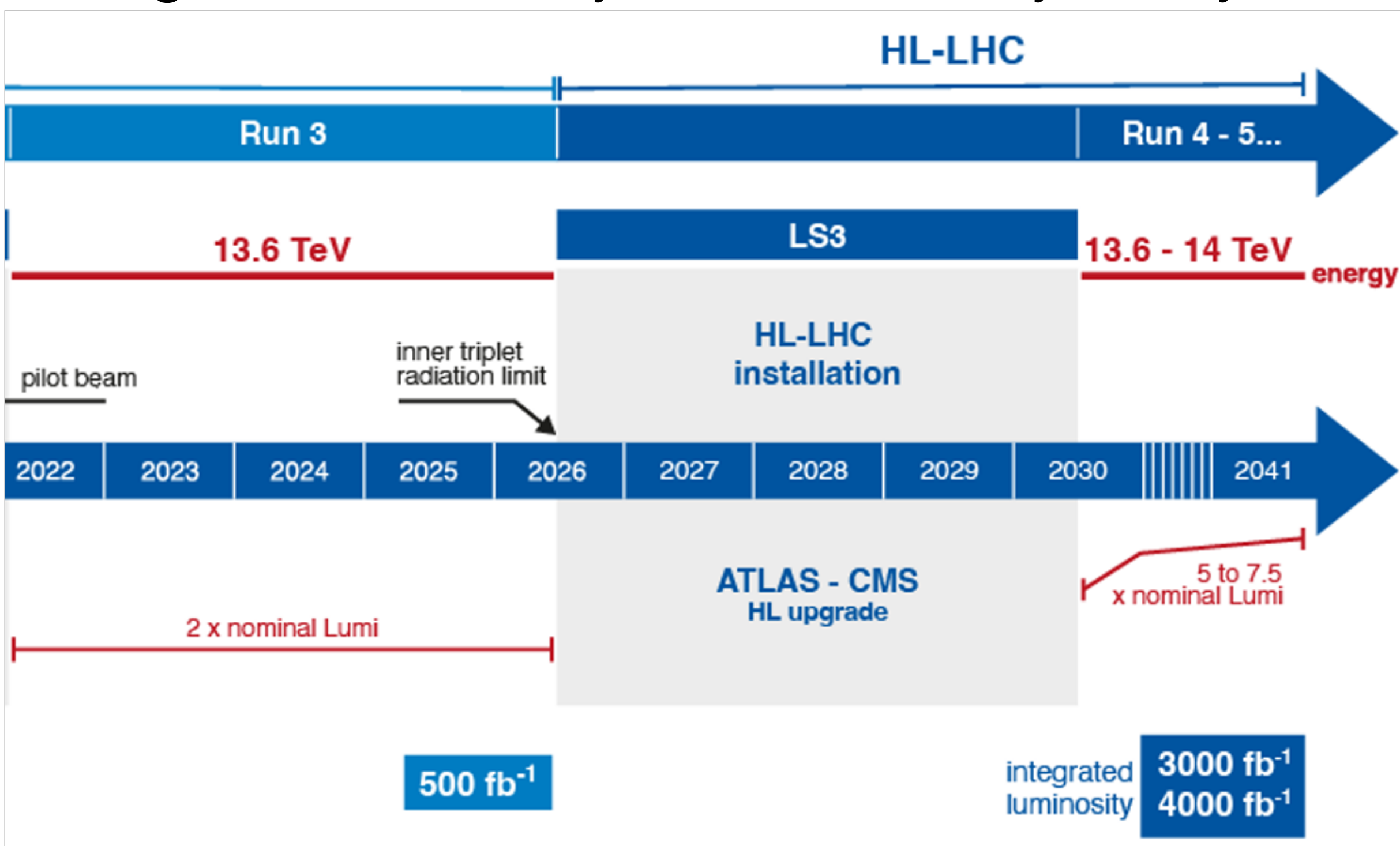
CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T



High Luminosity LHC

Accelerator upgrades increase instantaneous luminosity several-fold
Integrated luminosity will increase by nearly an order of magnitude



Requires a completely new version of CMS:

- Replacement of detectors & electronics already near max. dose w/ rad-hard technologies
- Detectors and reconstruction that is optimized for 140 — 200 simultaneous interactions

Phase 2 upgrades

MIP Timing Detectors

Pile-up rejection
PID via TOF ($\pi/K/p$)
 $|\eta| < 3$

Tracker

Rad-hard & thin
 $|\eta| < 2.4 \rightarrow |\eta| < 3.8$

DAQ / High-Level Trigger

1 kHz \rightarrow 7.5 kHz

L1-Trigger

Includes tracking
100 kHz \rightarrow 750 kHz

Barrel Calorimeters

New electronics
Colder ECAL operation

Calorimeter endcap

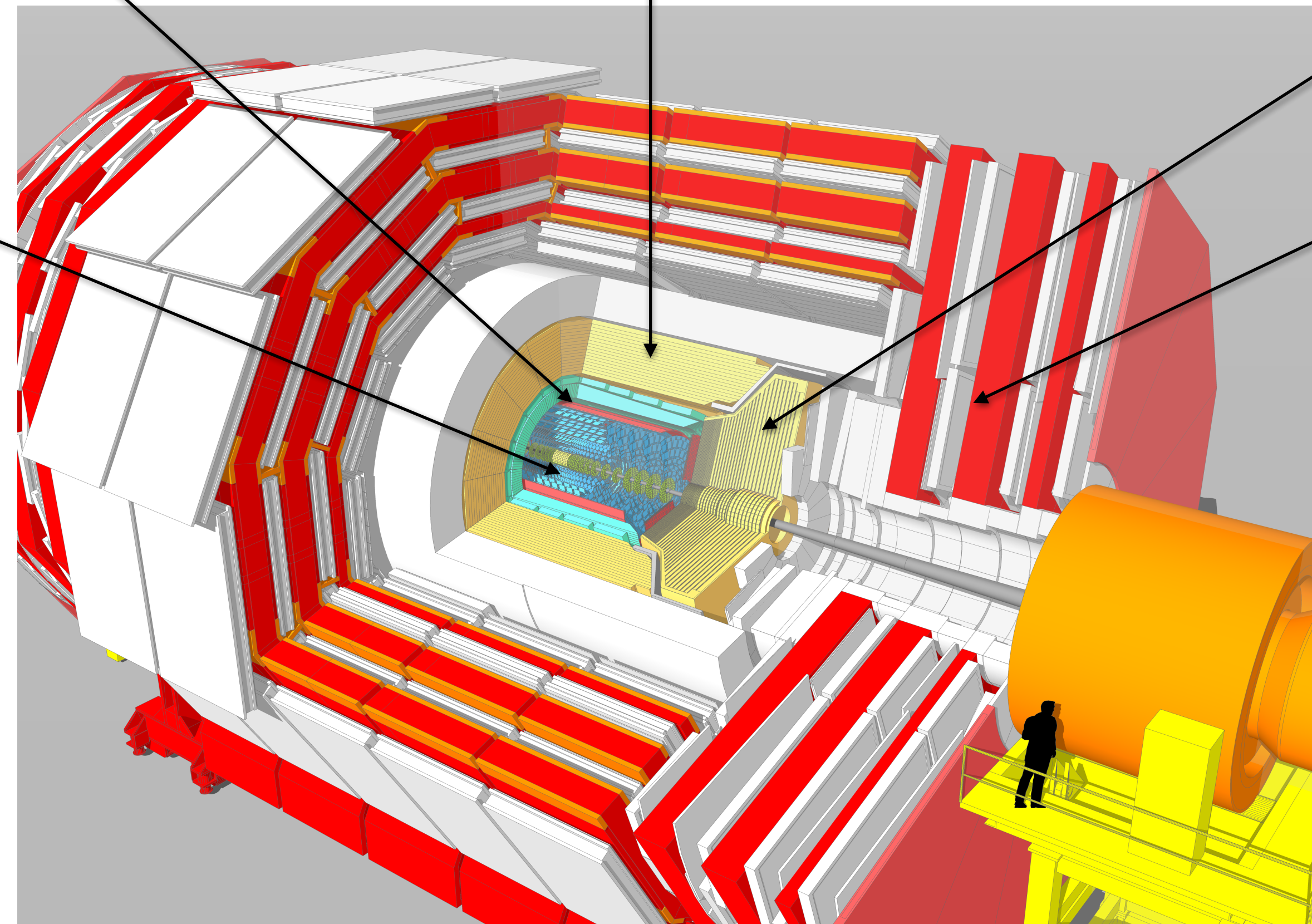
Novel high granularity device
Designed for particle flow

Muon Detectors

New GEM & iRPC
 $|\eta| < 2.4 \rightarrow |\eta| < 2.8$

Beam Monitoring & Luminosity

Bunch-by-bunch
luminosity:
2% online, 1% offline

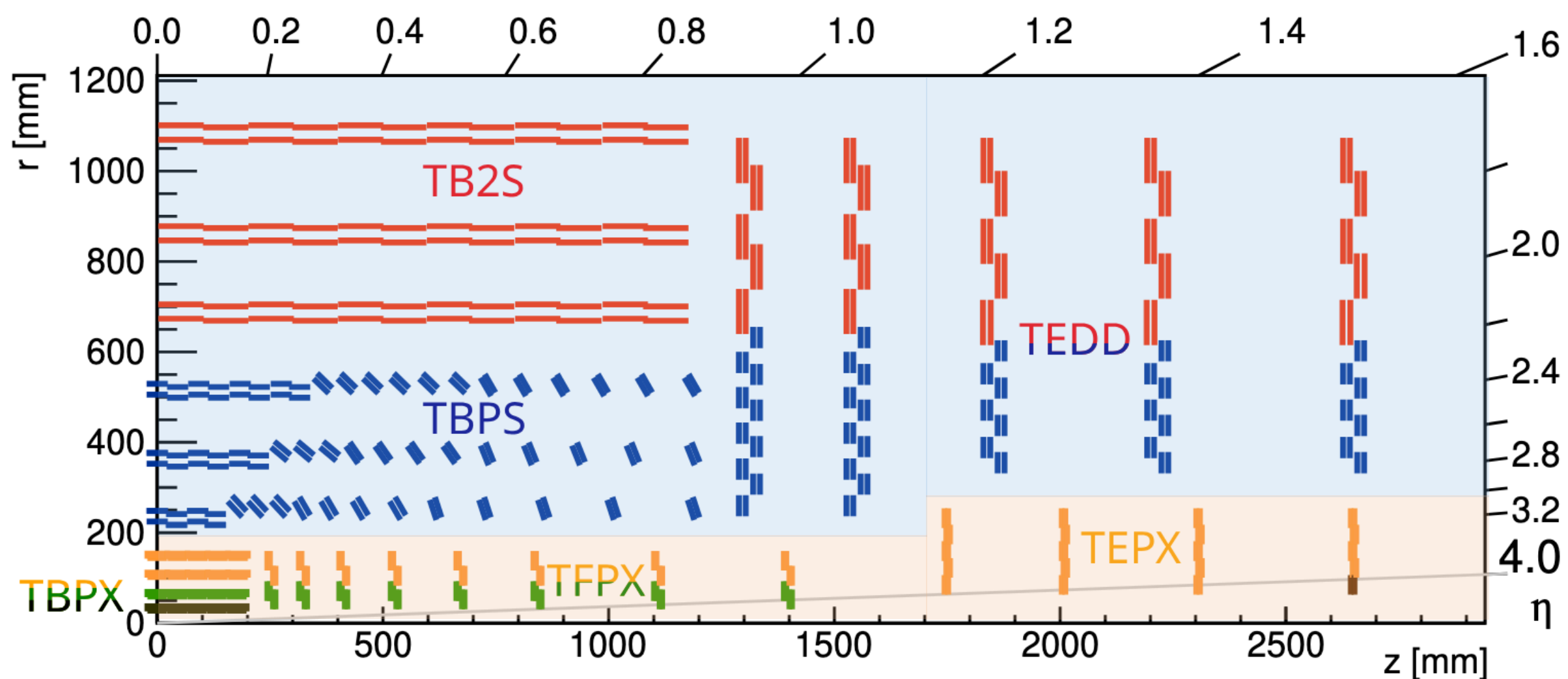


Phase-2 Tracker

Outer tracker: 6 layers each w/ a pair of sensors

Outer 3 layers: strip-strip (2S) modules, $90\ \mu\text{m} \times 5\text{cm}$ strips

Inner 3 layers: pixel-strip (PS) modules,
macro-pixel ($100\ \mu\text{m} \times 1.5\text{ mm}$) + strip ($100\ \mu\text{m} \times 2.5\text{ mm}$)



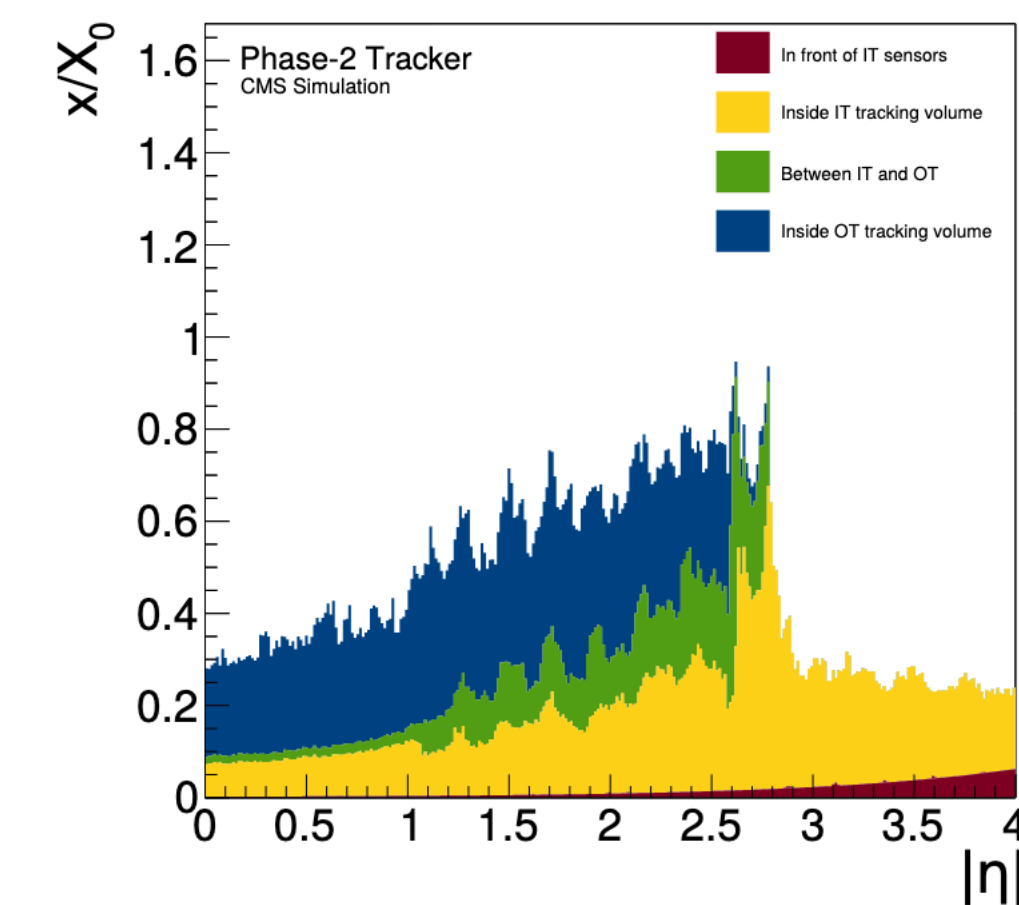
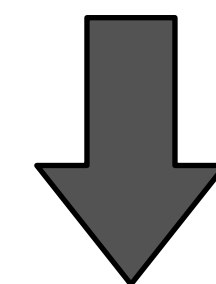
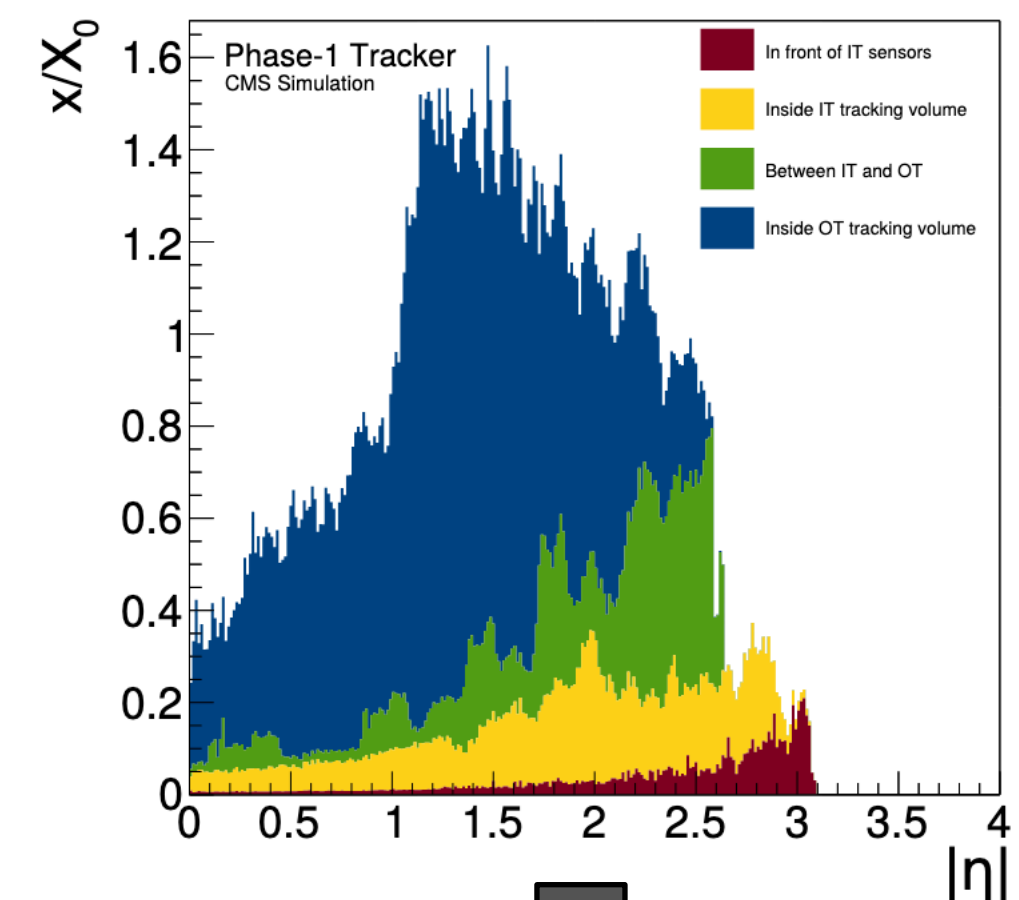
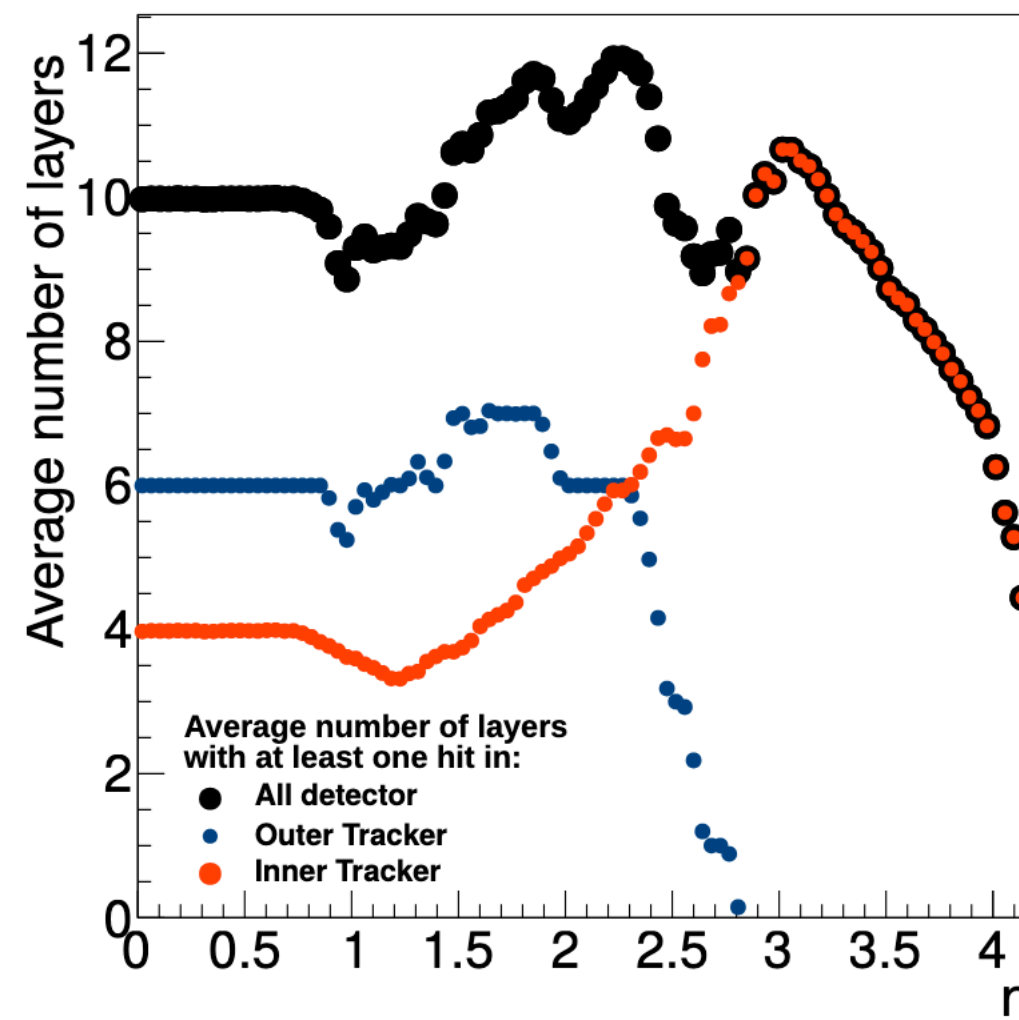
Inner tracker: Pixels

4 barrel layers: $r \approx 3, 7, 10, 16\text{ cm}$

100×150 or $50 \times 50\ \mu\text{m}^2$ (6x smaller)

3D sensors in first layer

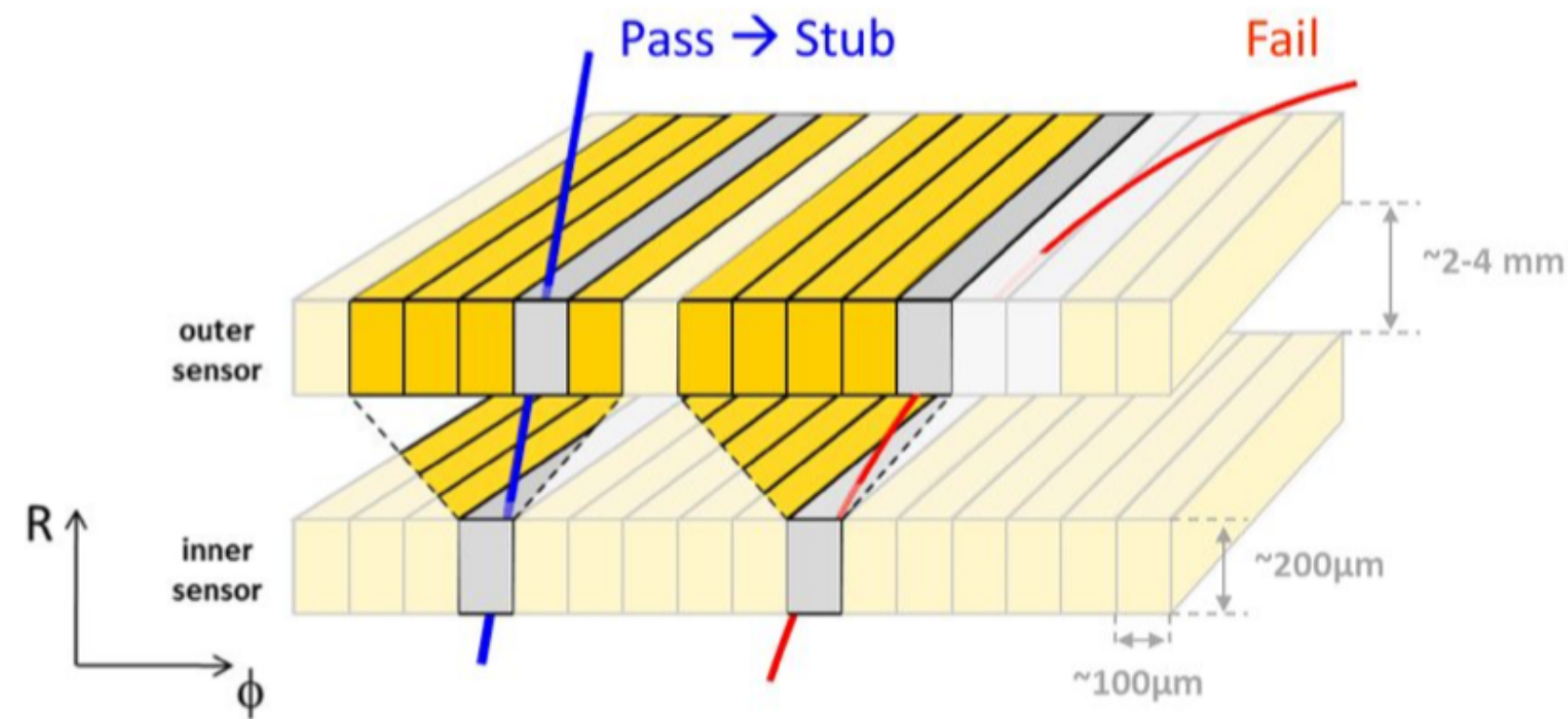
Addition of forward discs
extends η coverage



Reduced material budget

Tracking in the Level-1 trigger

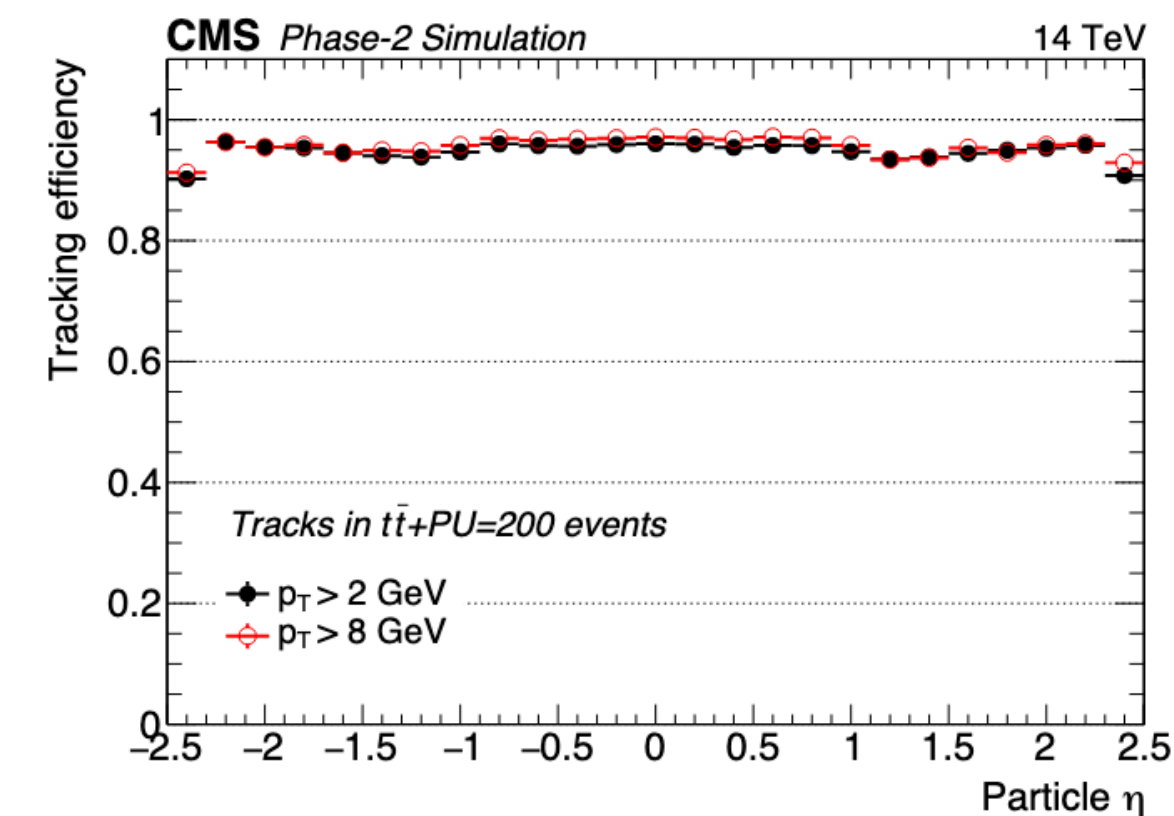
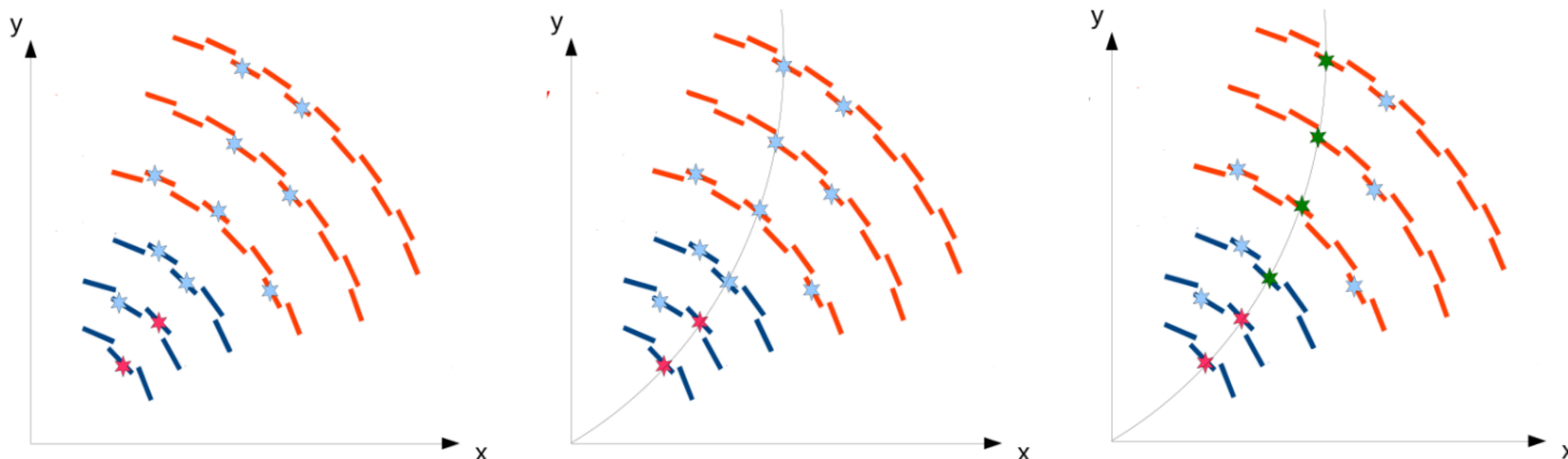
Preserving physics performance at $PU = 200$ requires tracking at Level-1
Outer tracker is designed specially for this



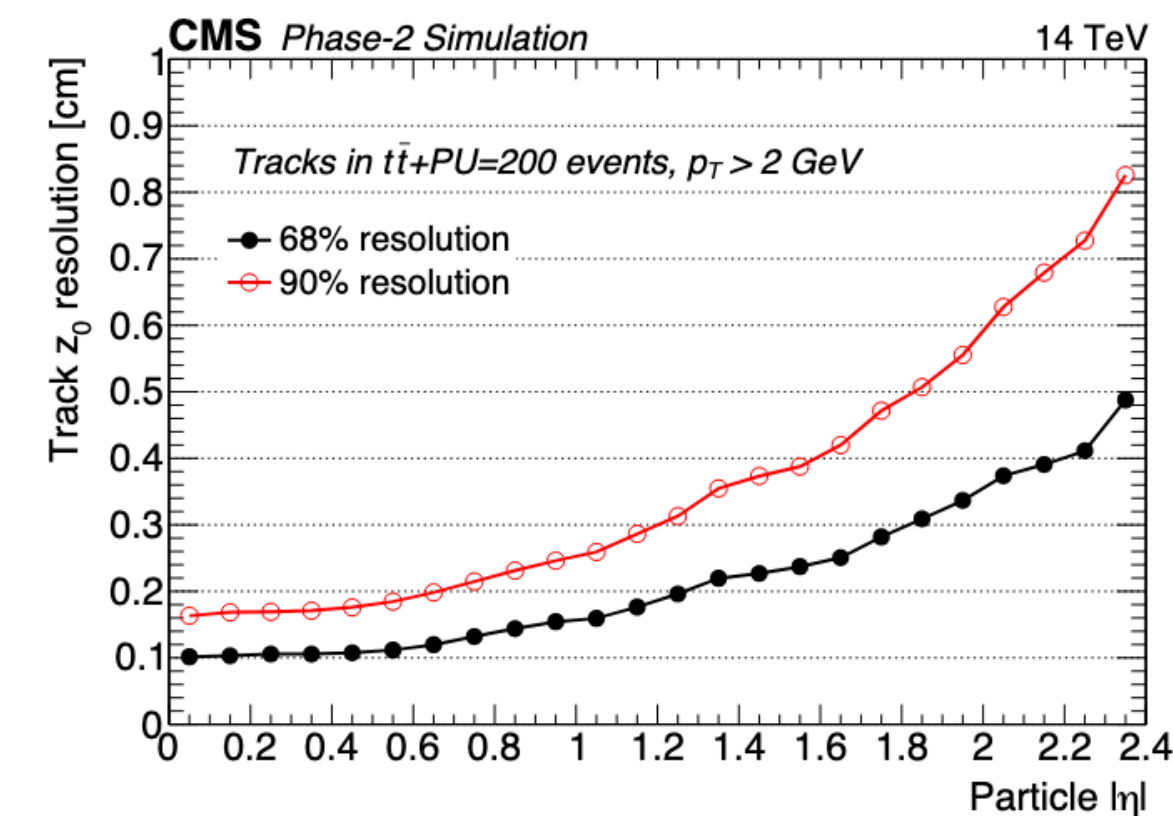
- ▶ Each layer consists of a pair of sensors: “ p_T modules”
- ▶ Read out with single ASIC
- ▶ Filter on “stubs”, pairs of hits from track of $p_T > 2$ GeV
→ 97% data reduction

Trajectories reconstructed on dedicated FPGAs:

- Seeds formed from stubs on adjacent layers (“tracklets”)
- Tracklets projected into other layers & matched to compatible stubs
- Trajectory is estimated via a Kalman filter



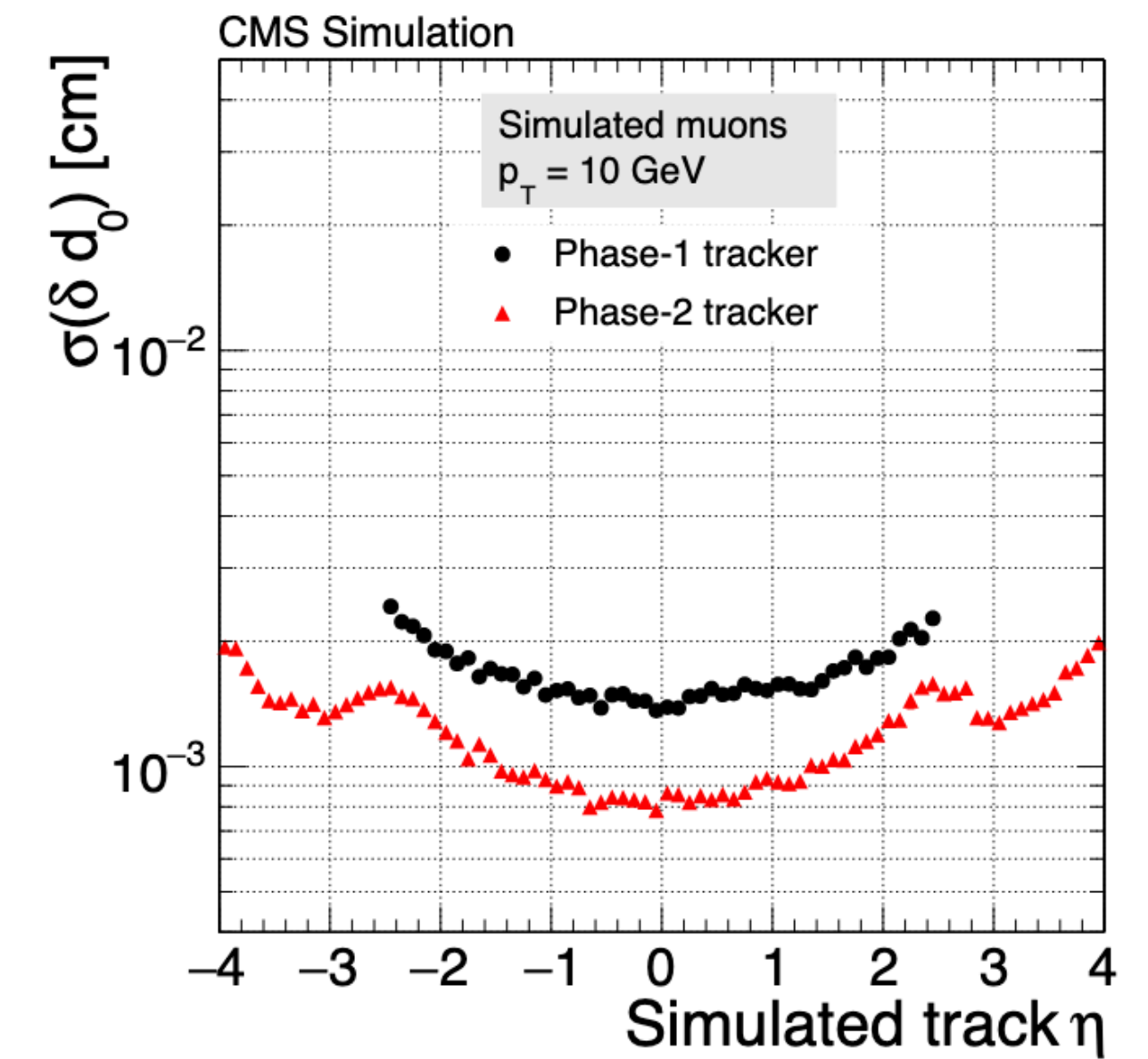
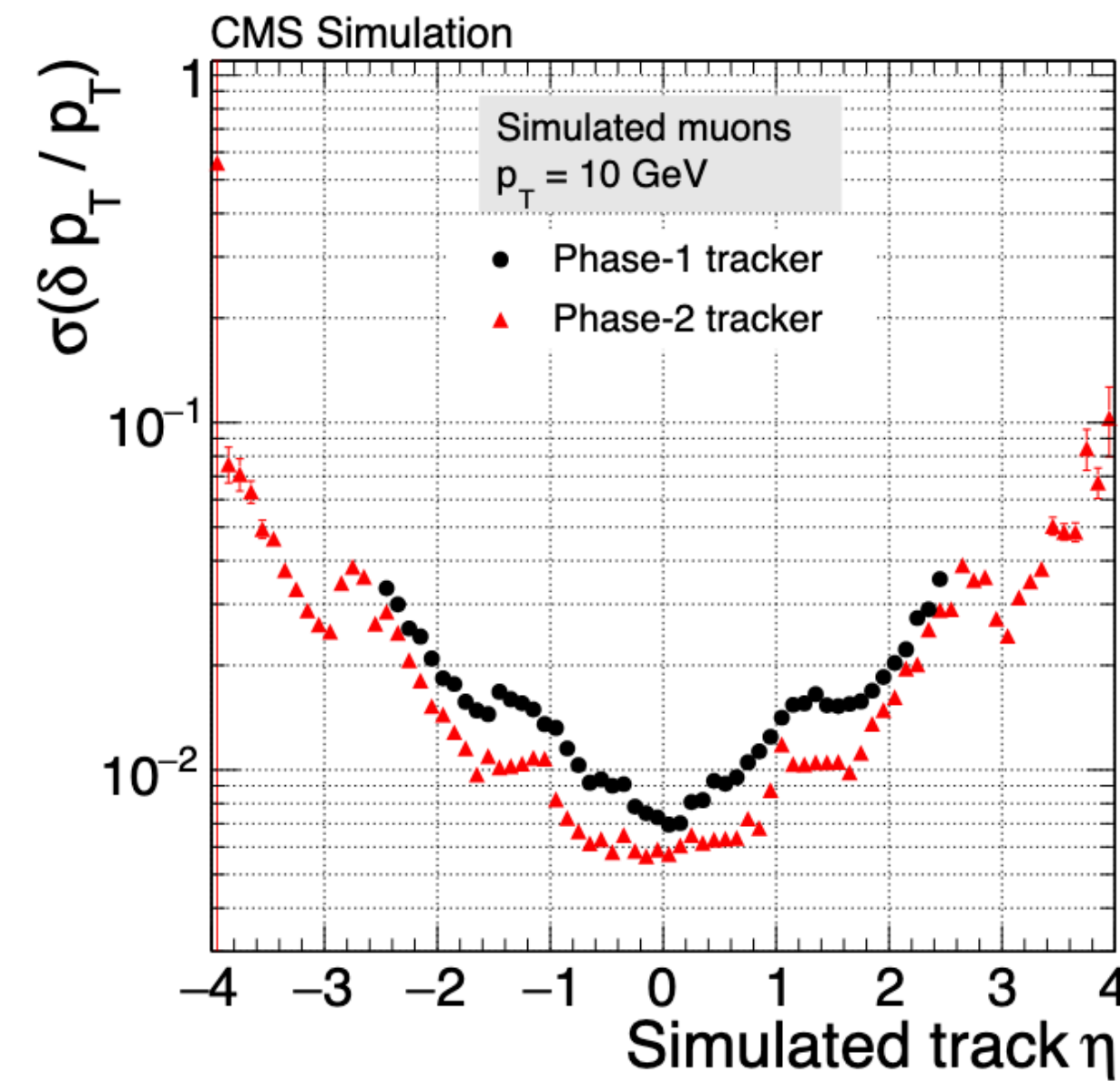
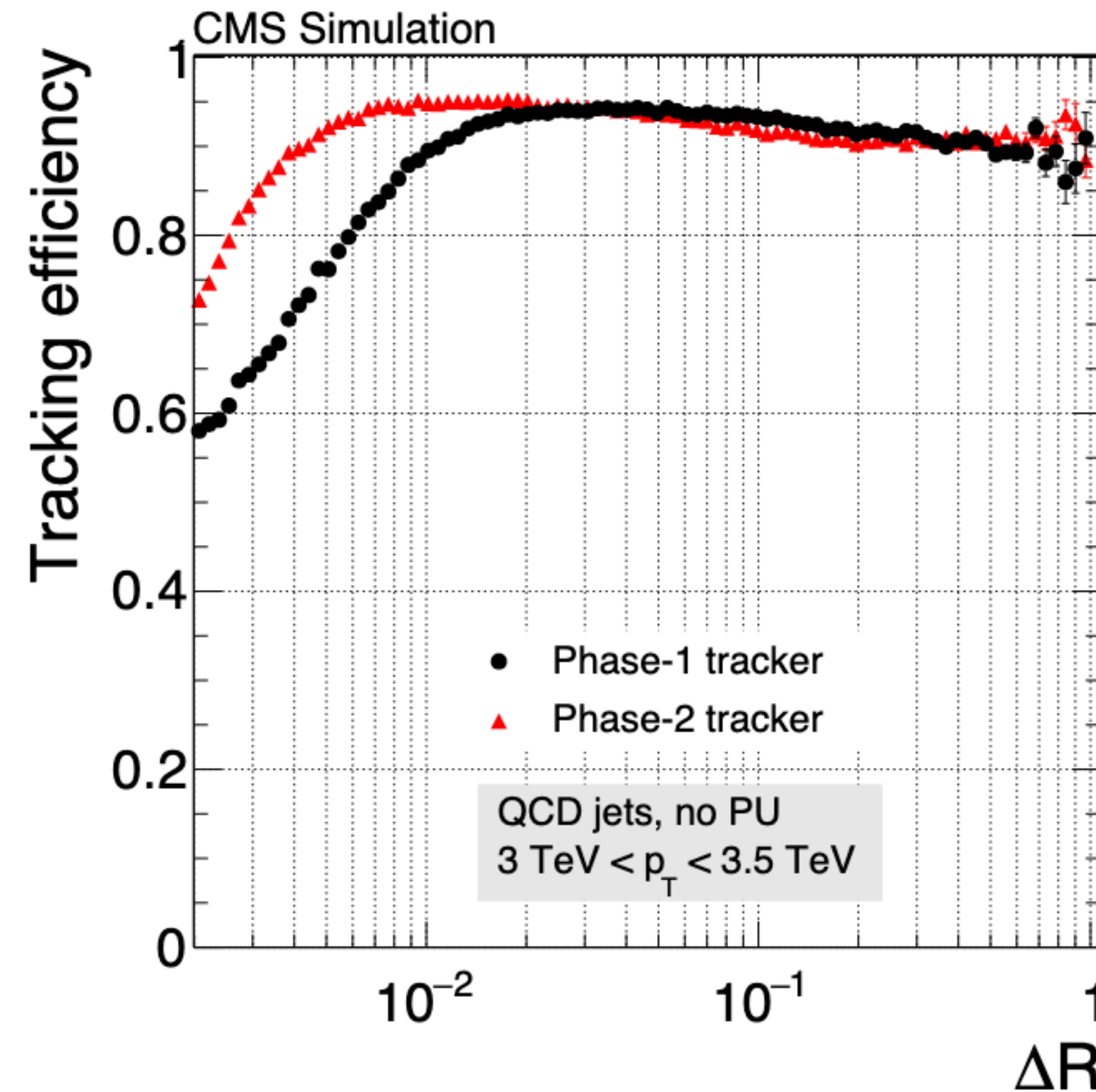
≥ 6 layers for all η
→ 95% tracking efficiency



< 1 cm resolution in z
thanks to macro-pixels

Offline tracking performance

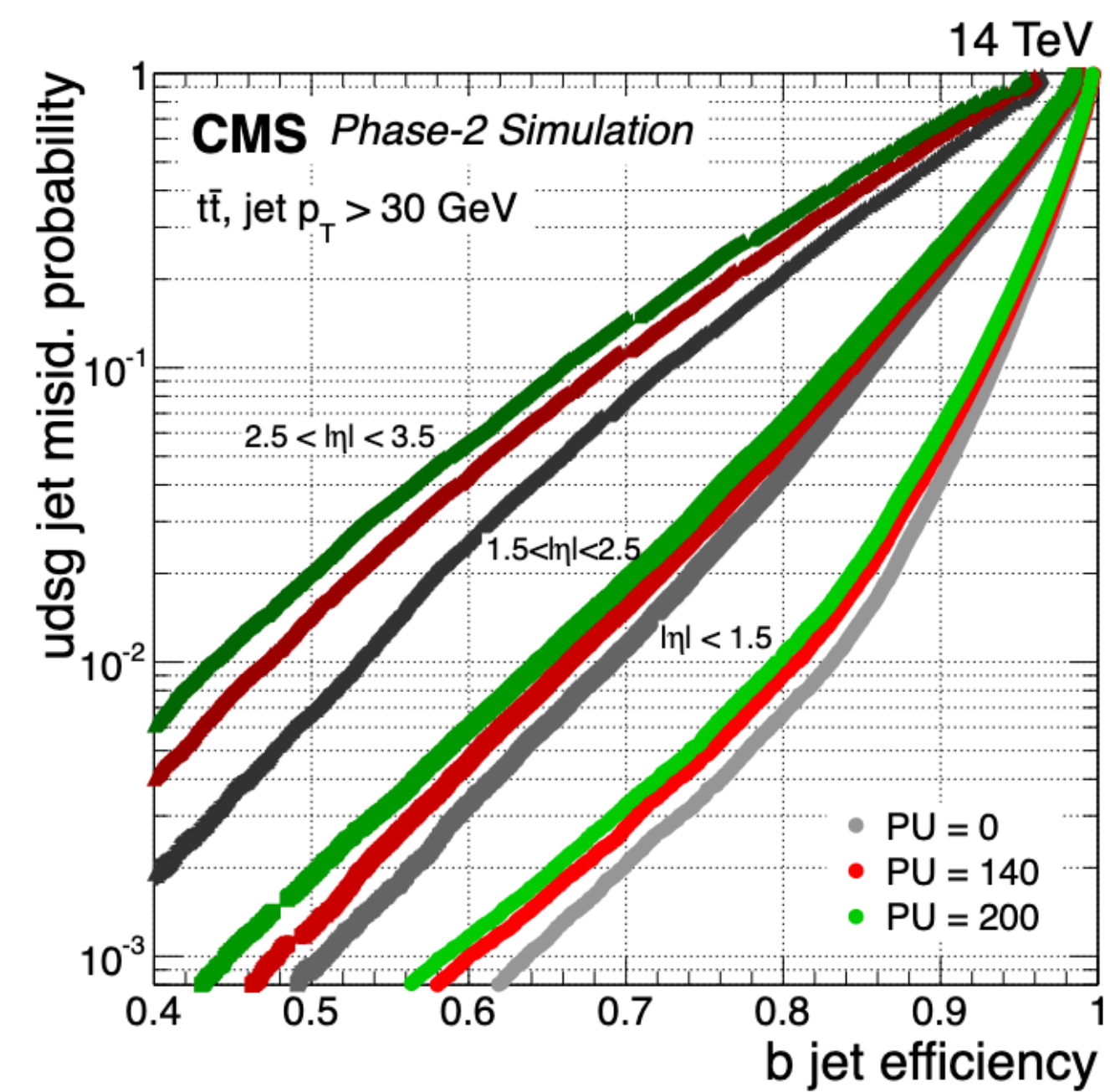
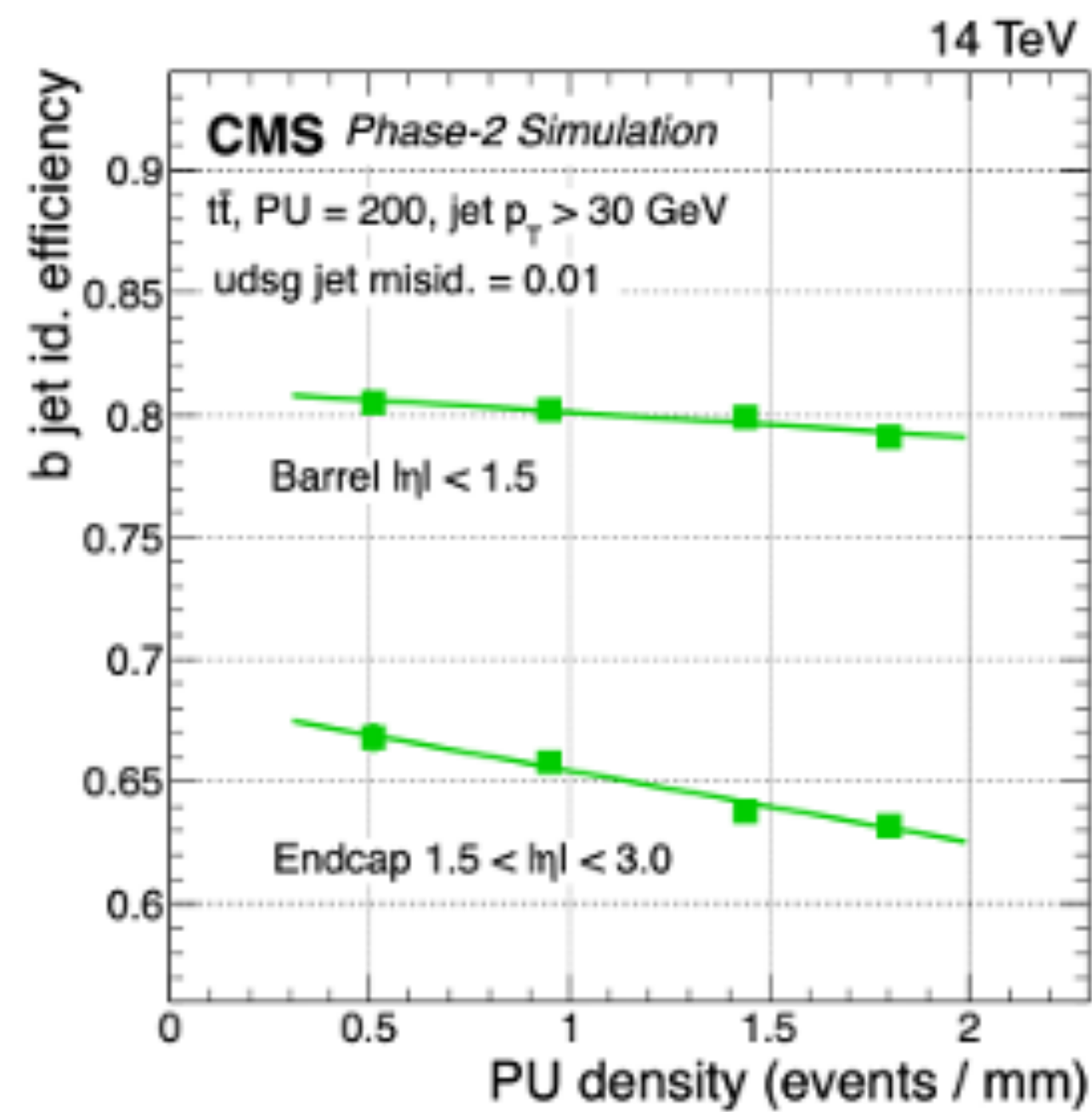
Improved momentum & impact parameter resolution



Improved efficiency in the core of TeV jets

b-tagging w/ the Phase-2 tracker

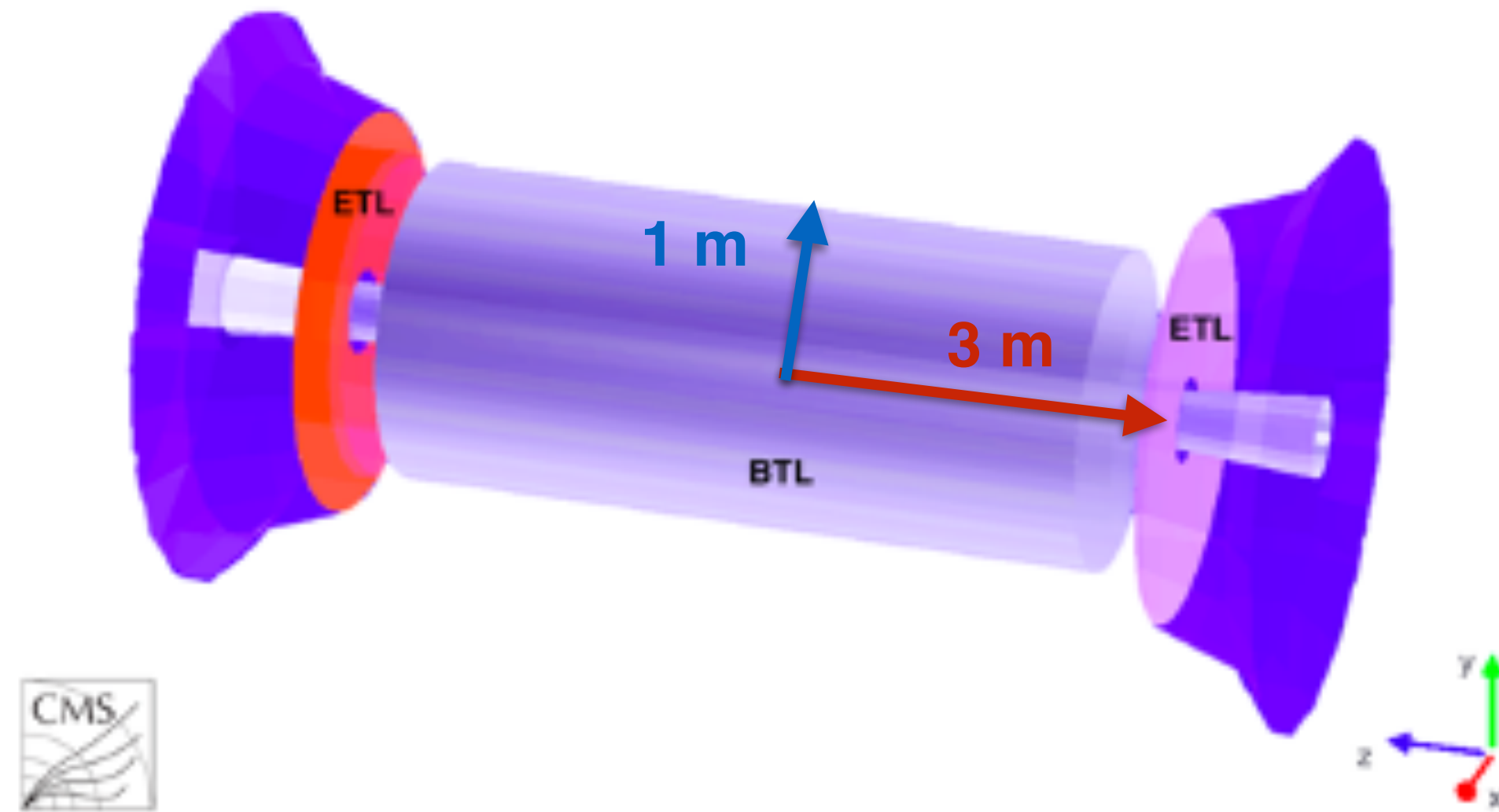
Modest dependence of b-tagging on local pile-up density



Flavor tagging at very forward η for the first time

MIP timing detector (MTD)

Two thin timing layers between tracker & calorimeter systems

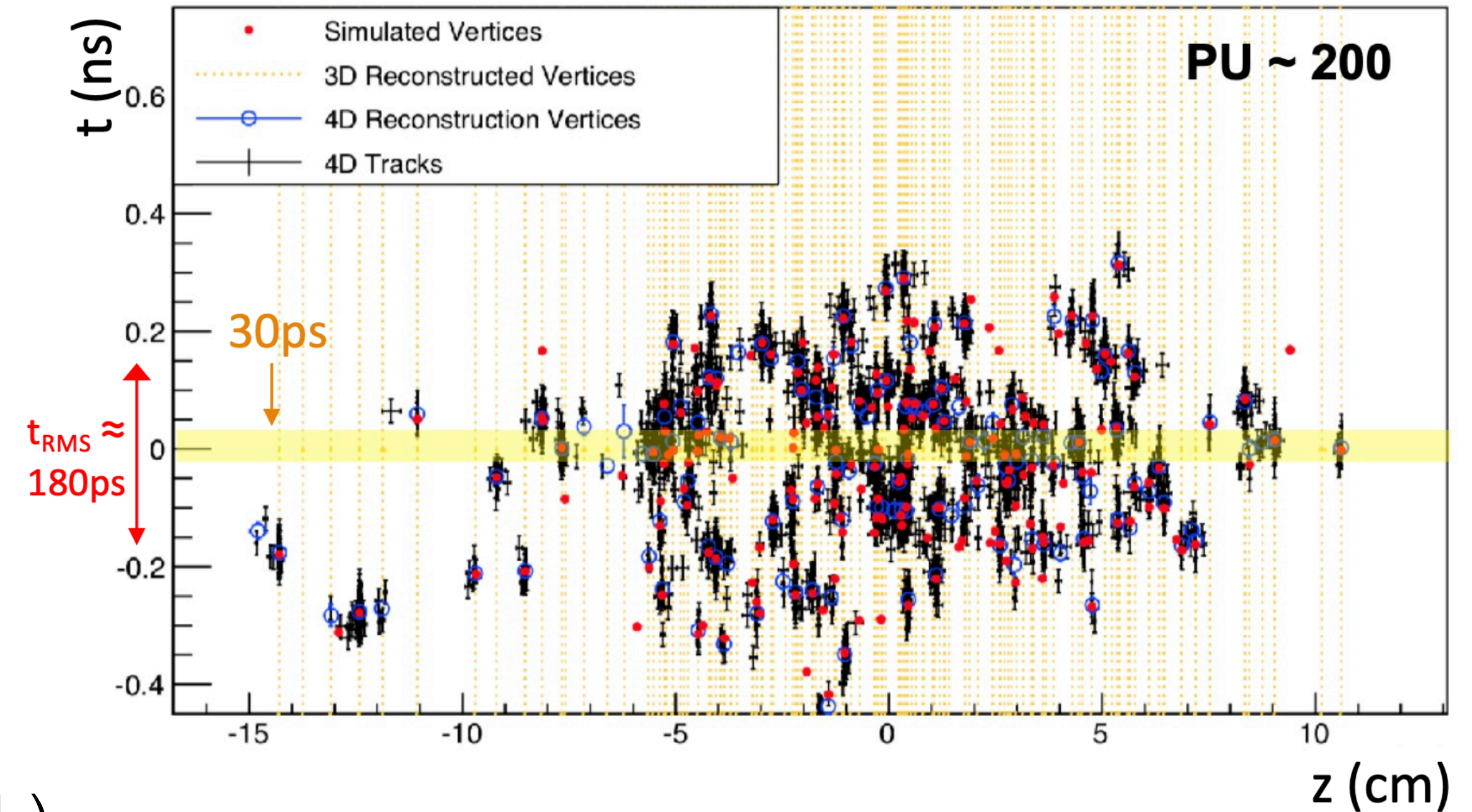


Barrel Timing Layer (BTL)

Technology: LYSO + SiPM
Coverage: $|\eta| < 1.5$, $p_T > 0.7$ GeV
Time resolution: 30 ps
Tolerance: 1.9×10^{14} n_{eq}/cm^2

Endcap Timing Layer (ETL)

Technology: LGAD
Coverage: $1.6 < |\eta| < 3$
Time resolution: 30-40 ps
Tolerance: up to 1.6×10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2

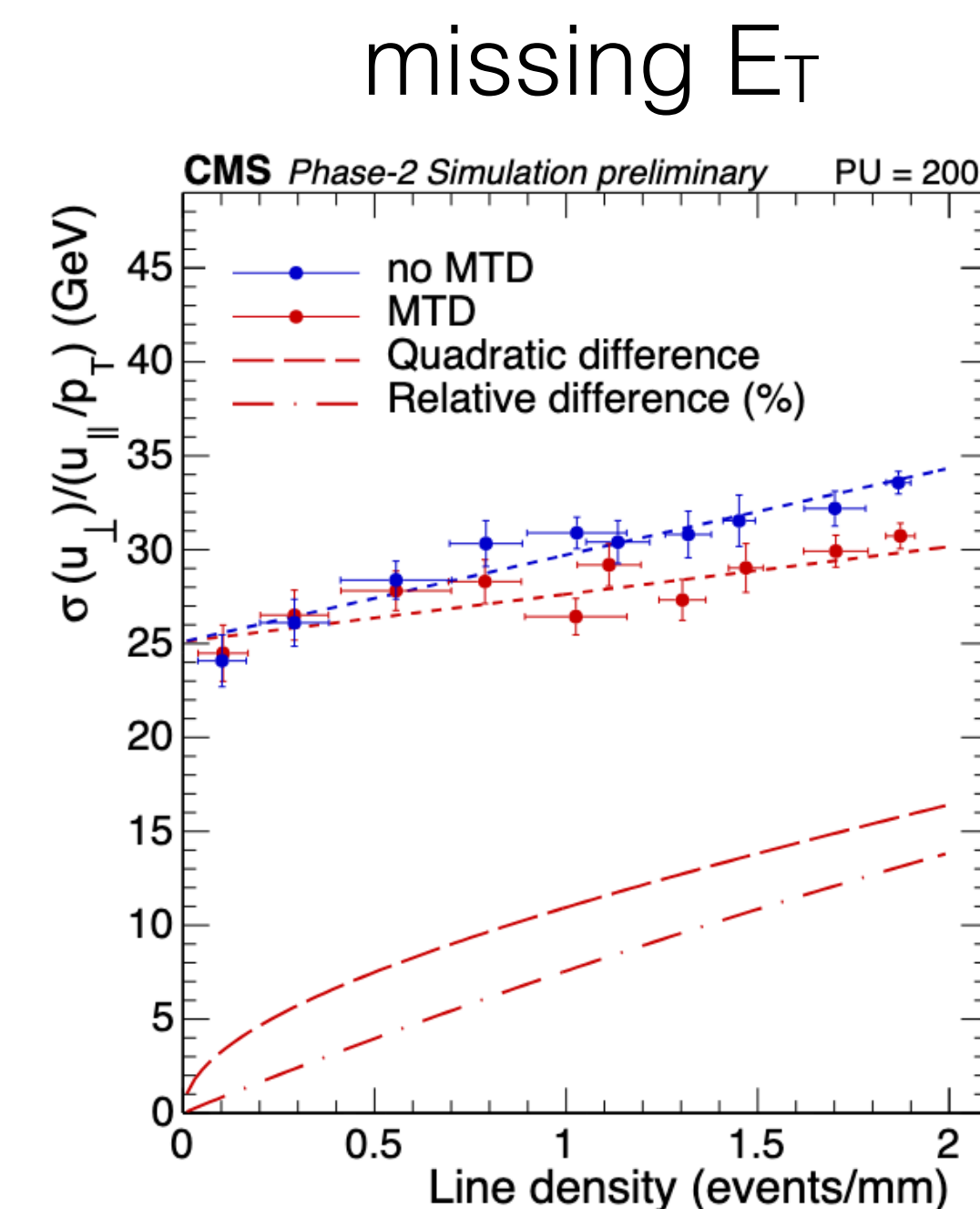
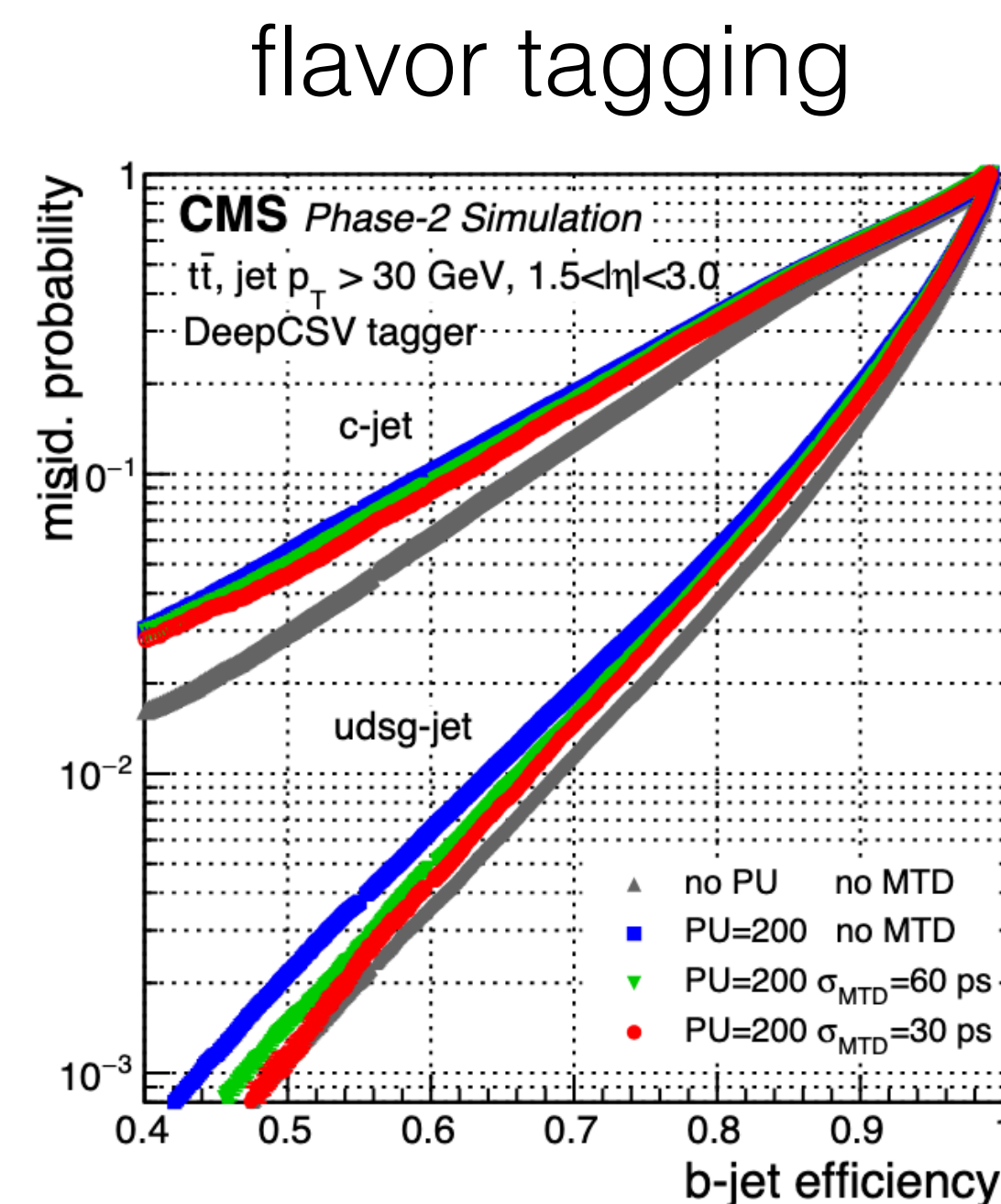
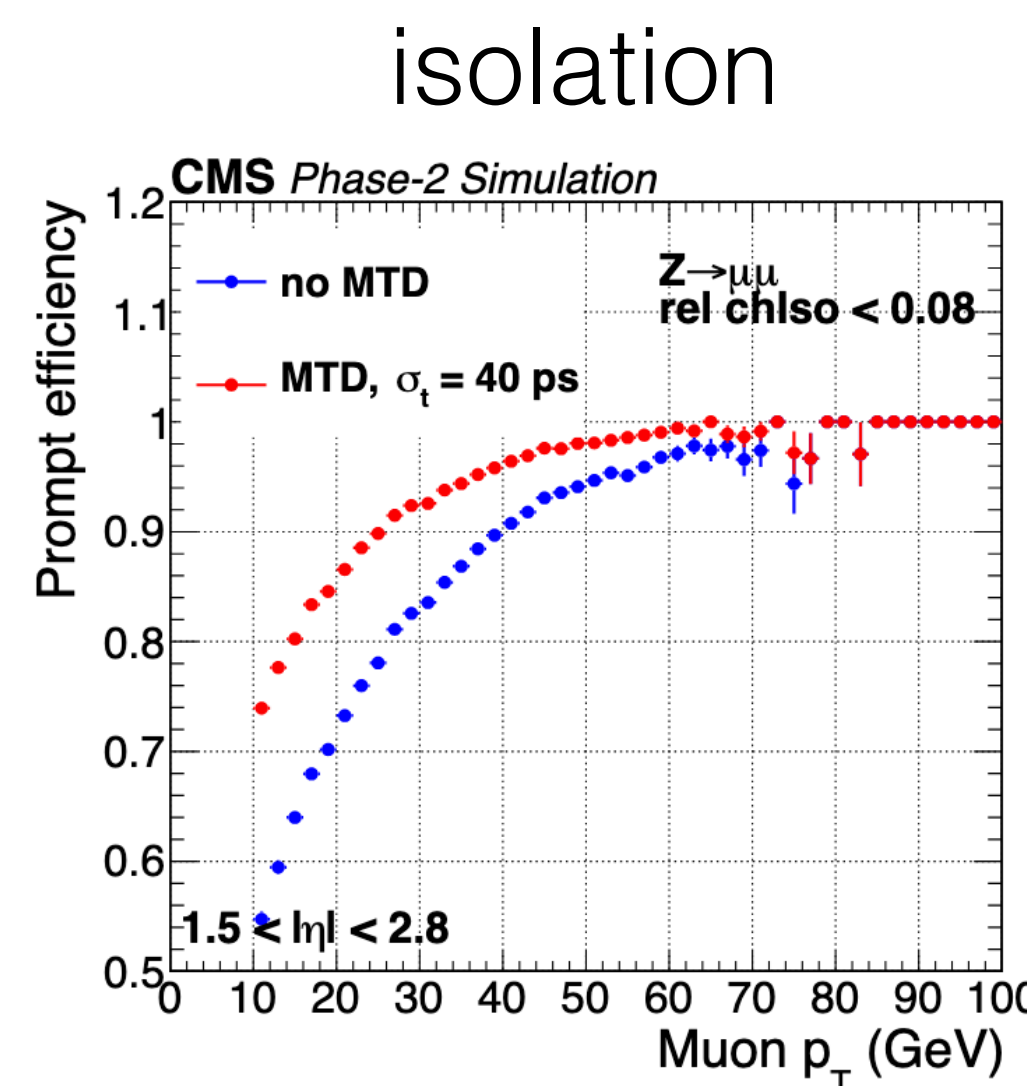
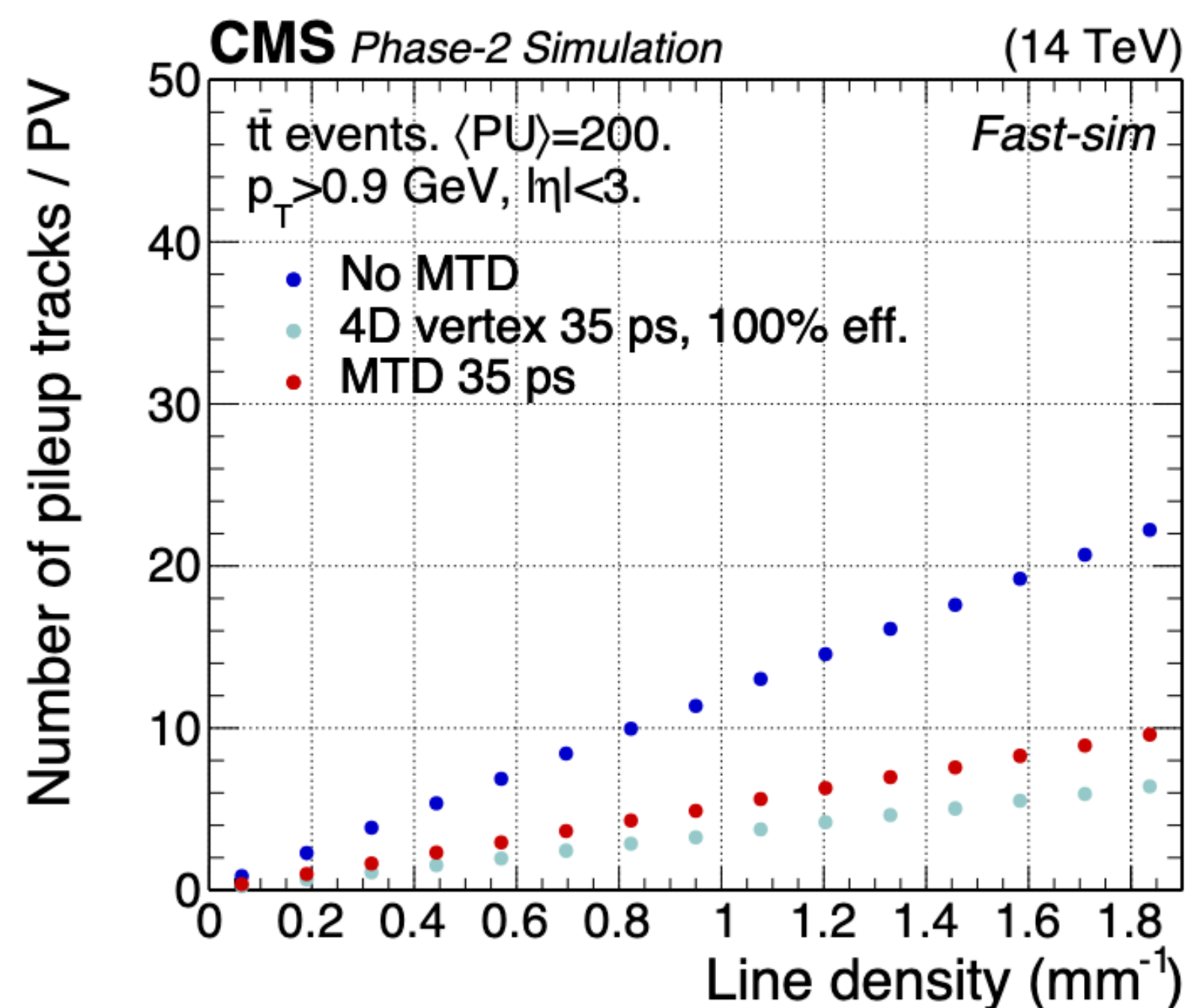


@ PU = 200 15% of vertices are merged in without timing
Vertices are spread across bunch with an RMS of 180 ps
With 30 ps time resolution only 1% of vertices are merged

Pile-up mitigation with the MTD

4D reconstruction of primary vertices

reduces impact of PU on high-level objects, e.g.,

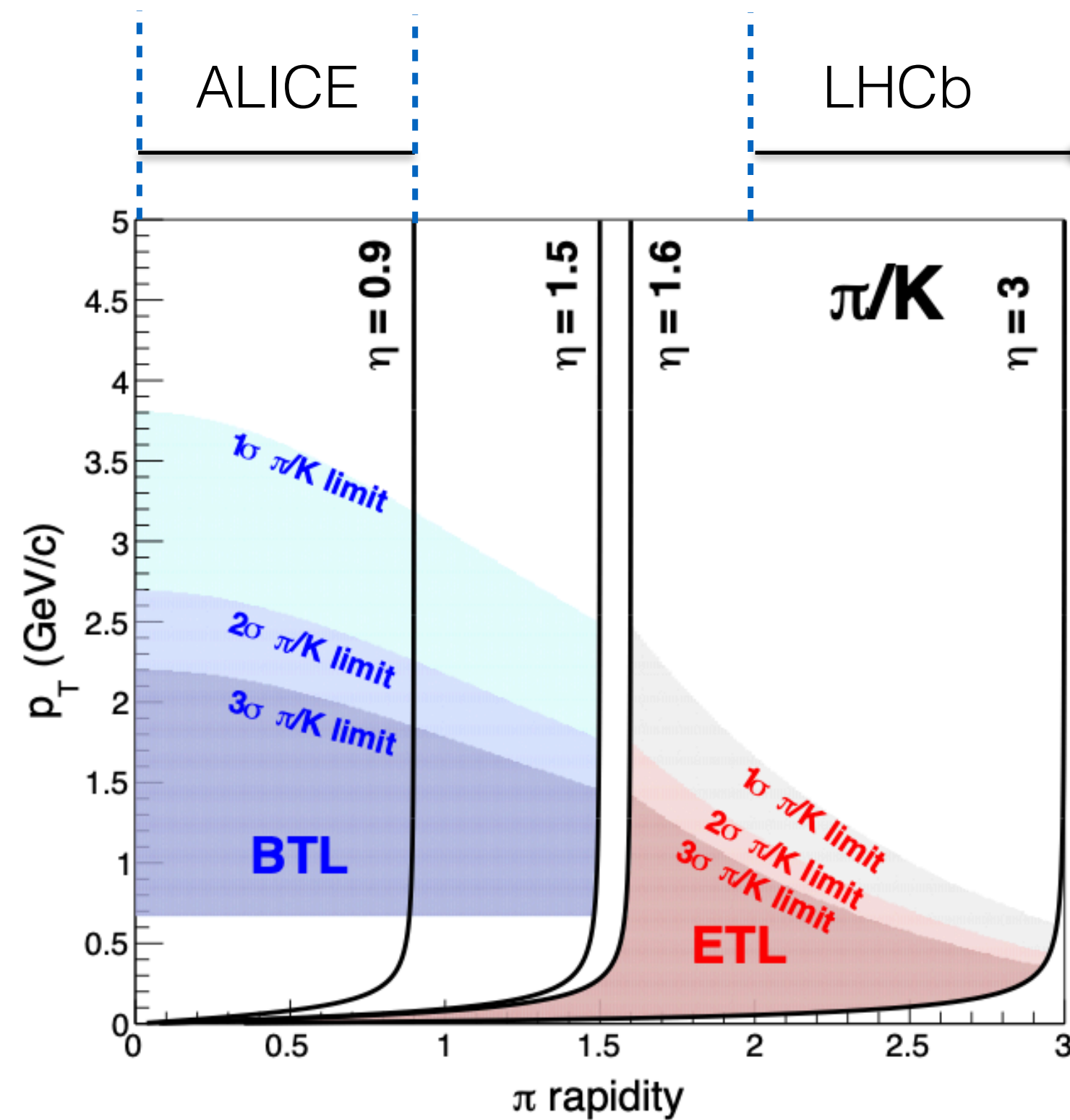


Reduced the number of pileup tracks that are incorrectly associated to primary vertex

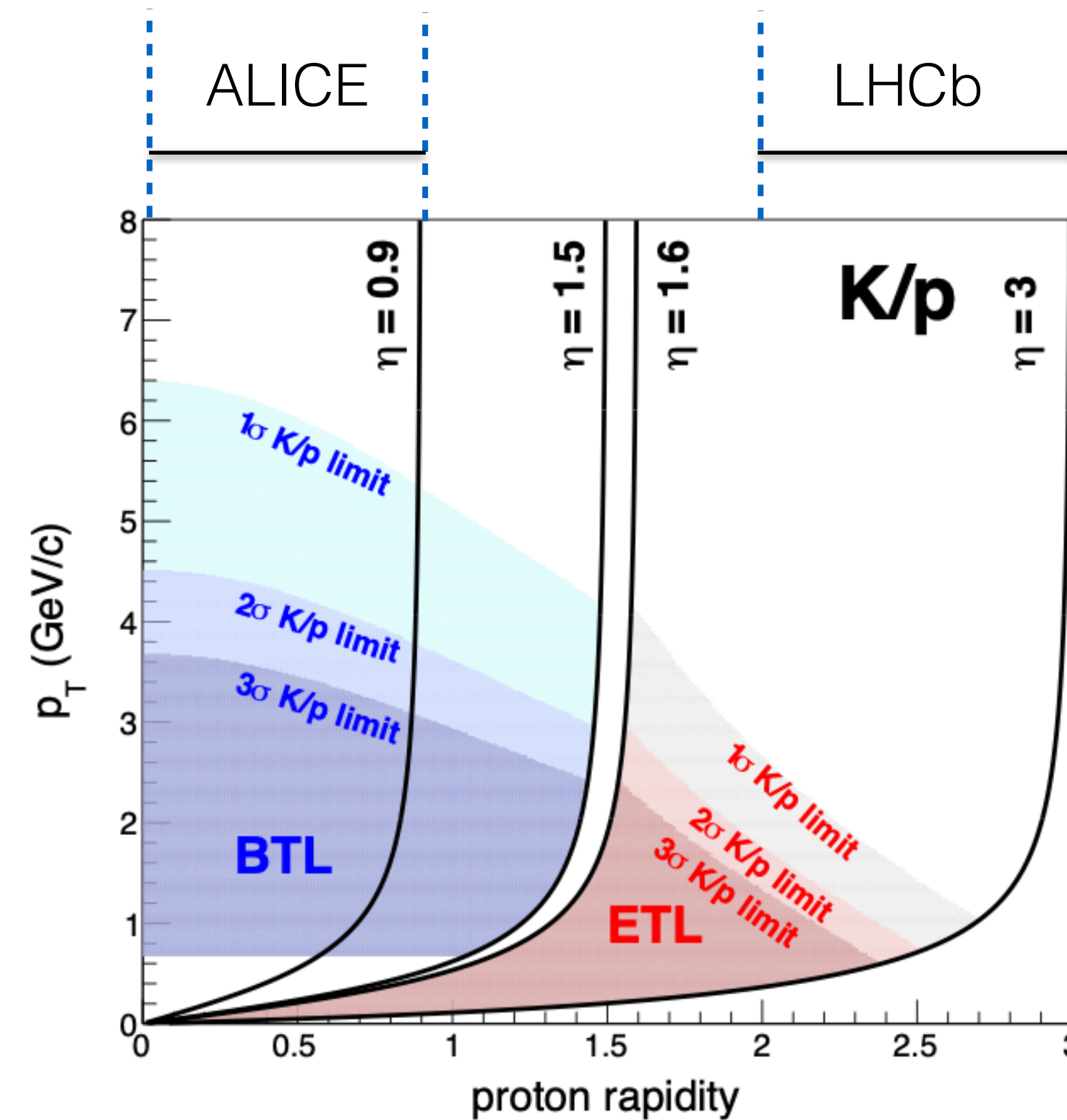
Particle identification w/ MTD

MTD provides PID over large acceptance
Complementary w/ ALICE & LHCb

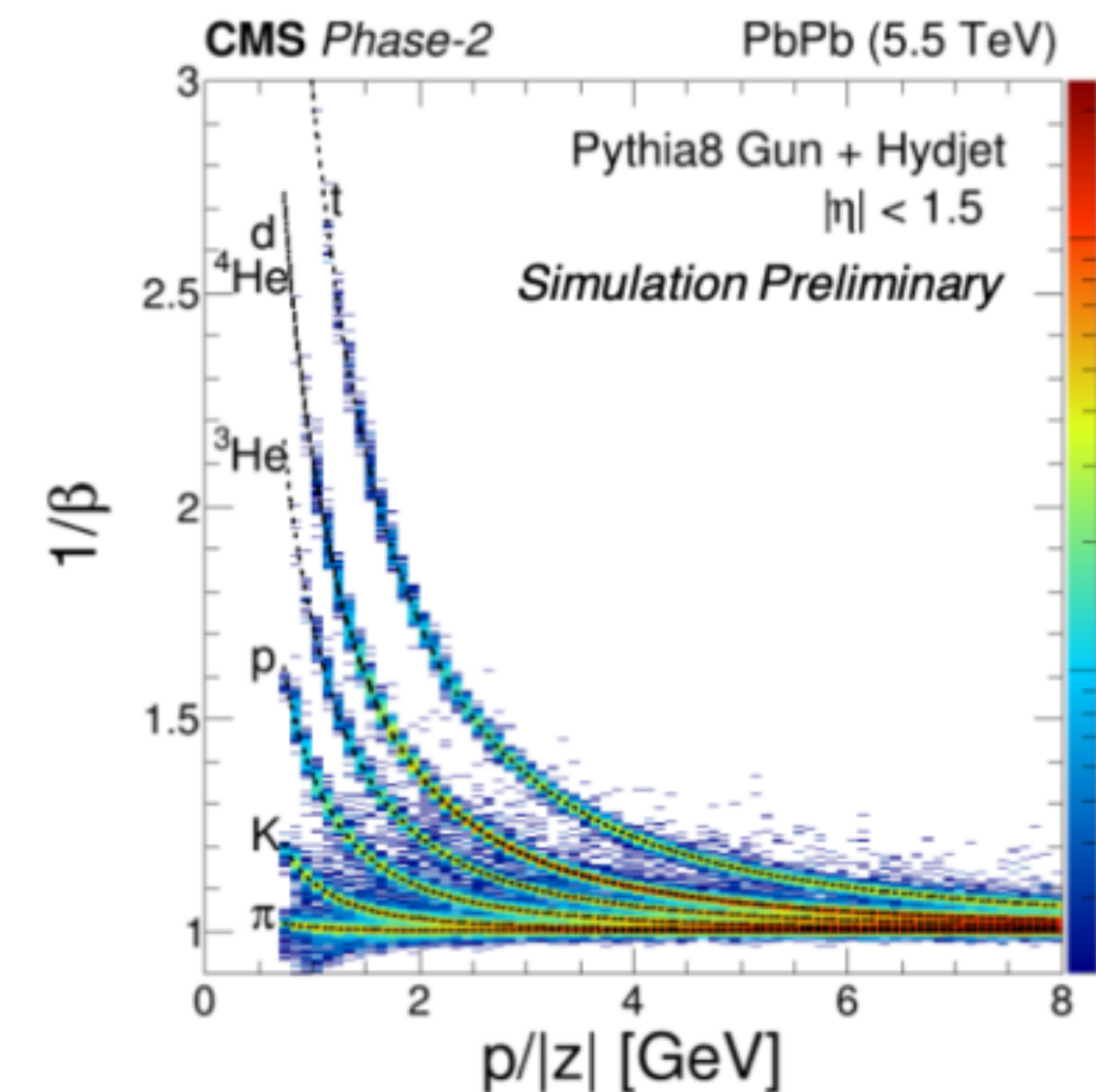
Experiment	η coverage	r (m)	σ_T (ps)	r/σ_T (x100)
CMS-MTD	$ \eta < 3.0$	1.16	30	3.87
ALICE-TOF	$ \eta < 0.9$	3.7	56	6.6
STAR-TOF	$ \eta < 0.9$	2.2	80	2.75



π/K separation up to $p \approx 2.5$ GeV



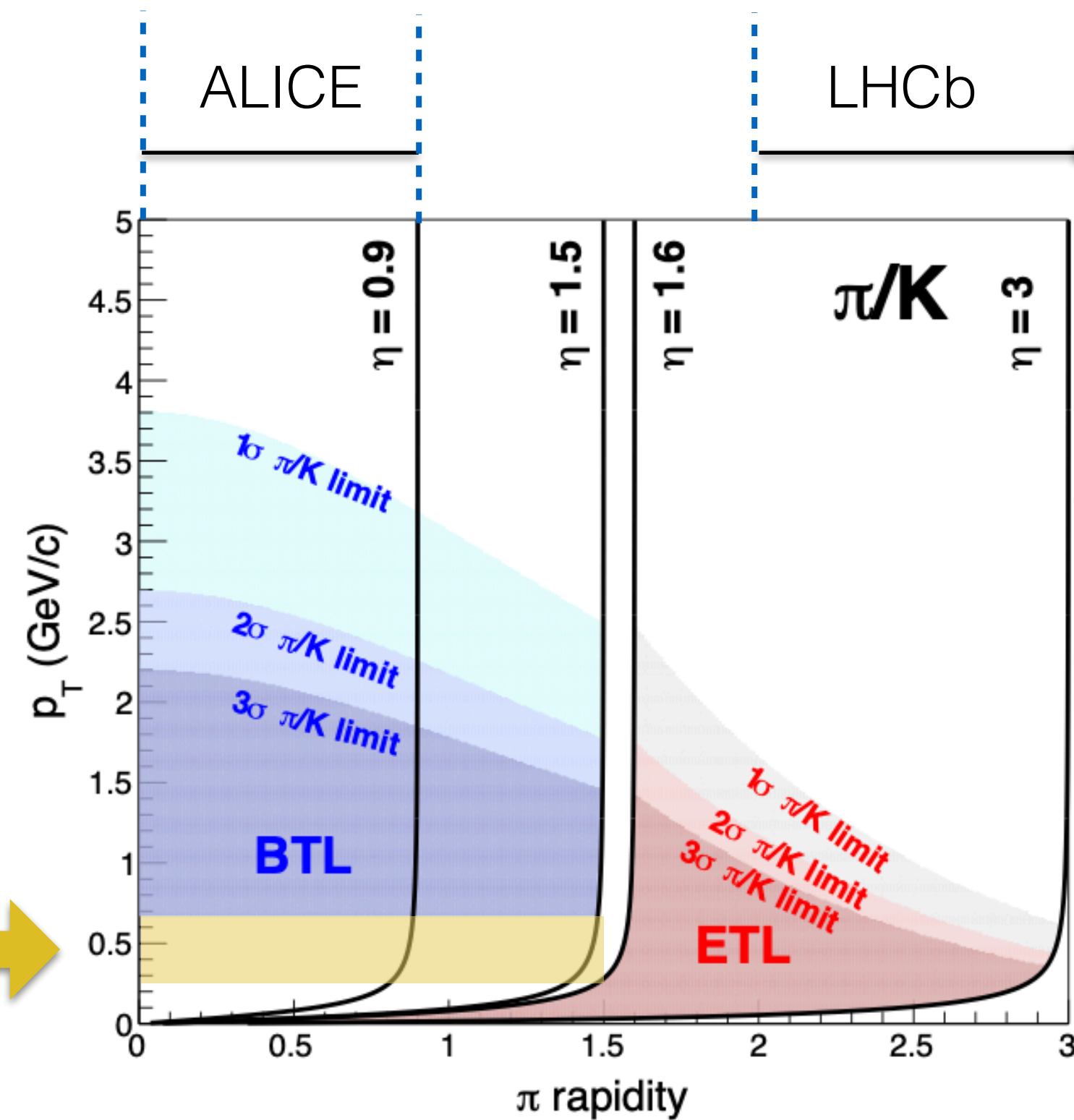
K/p separation up to $p \approx 5$ GeV



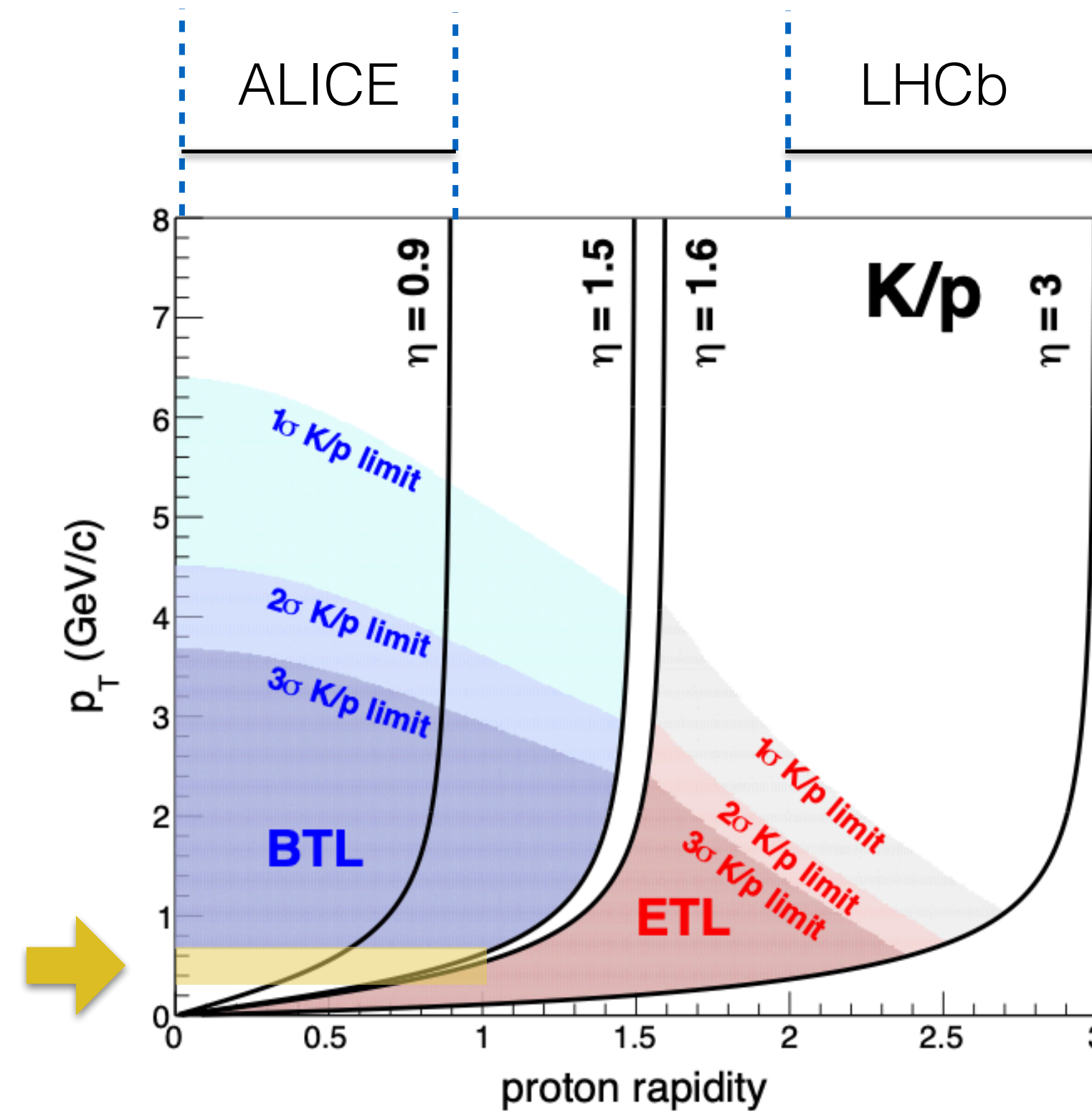
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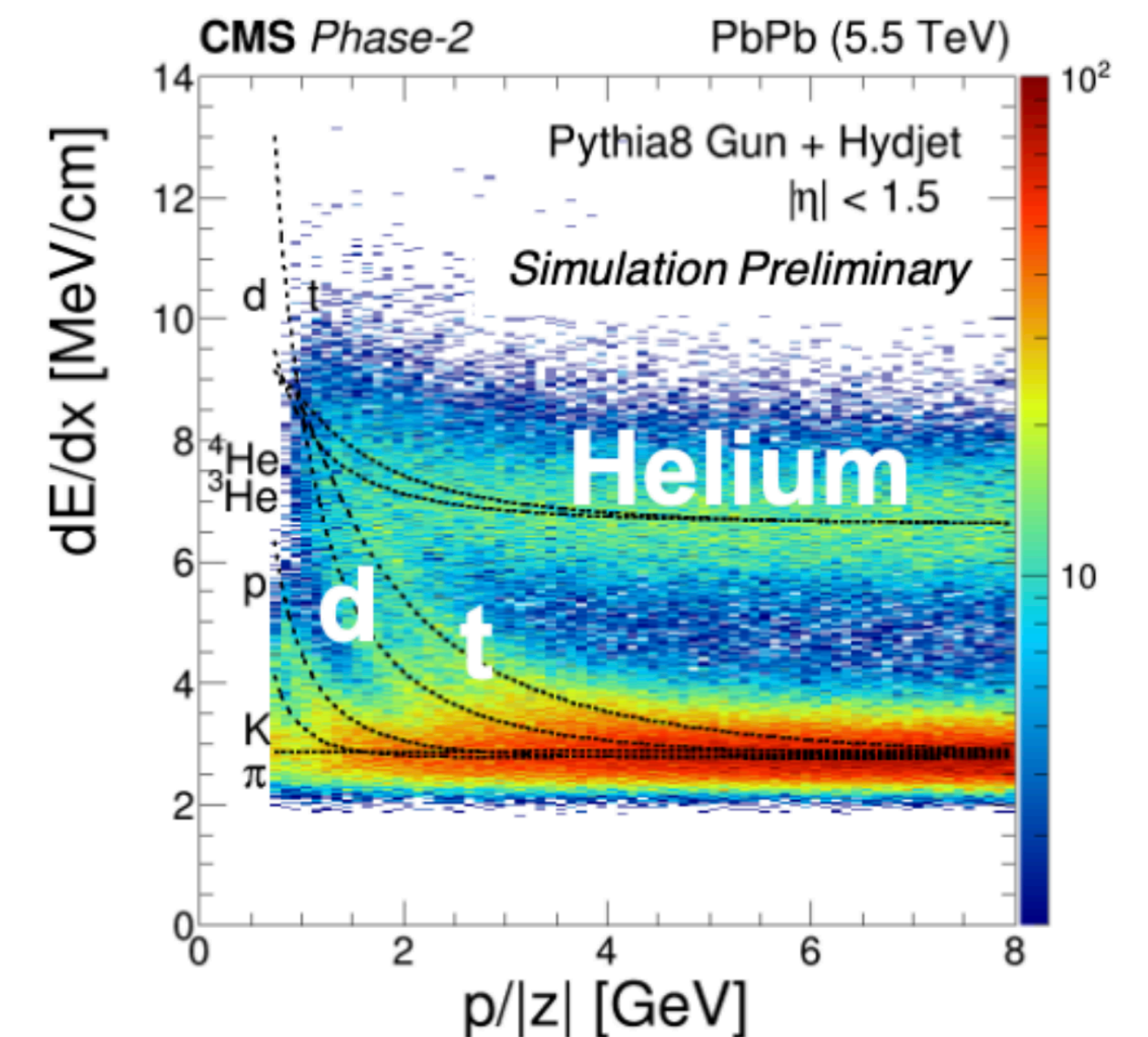
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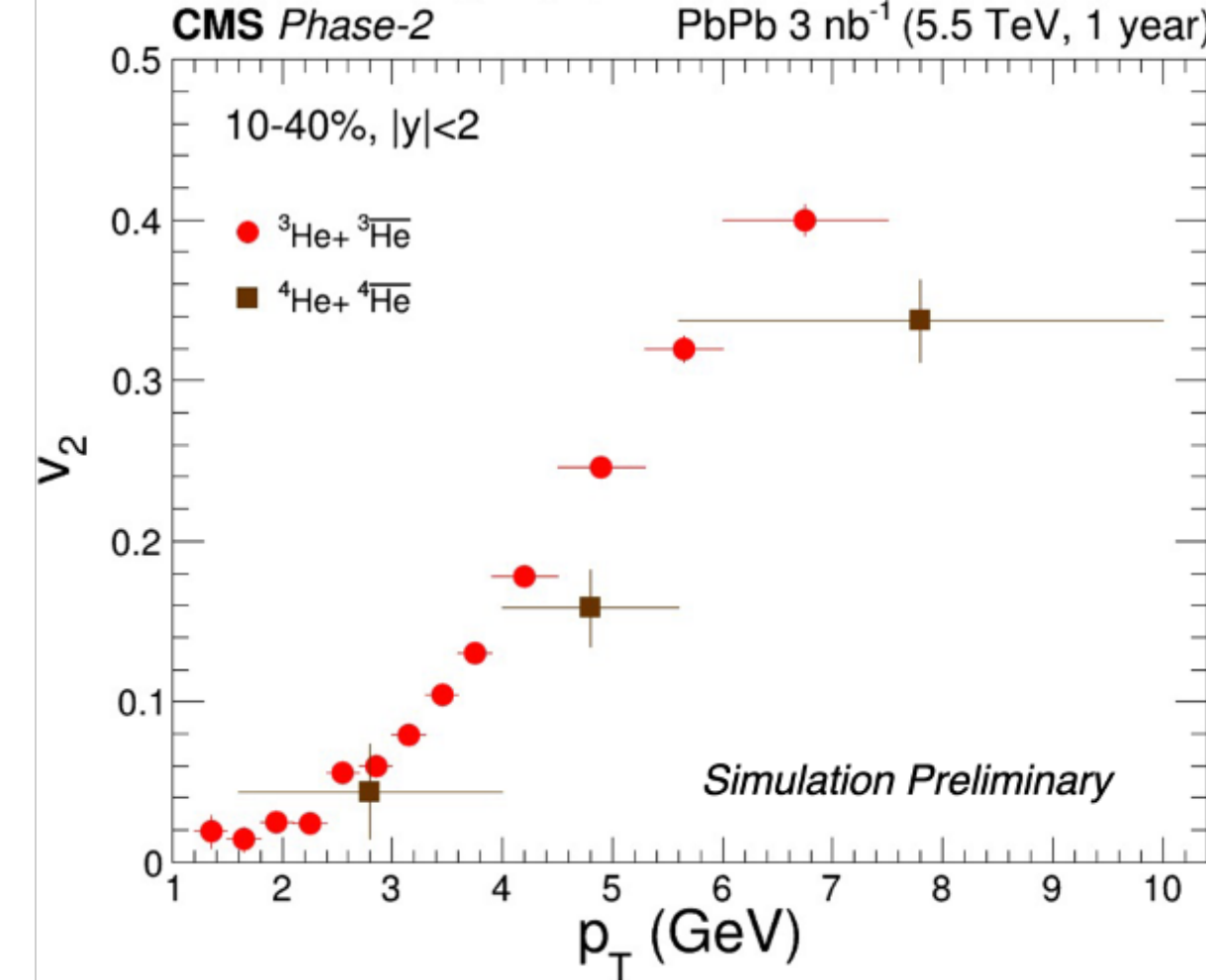
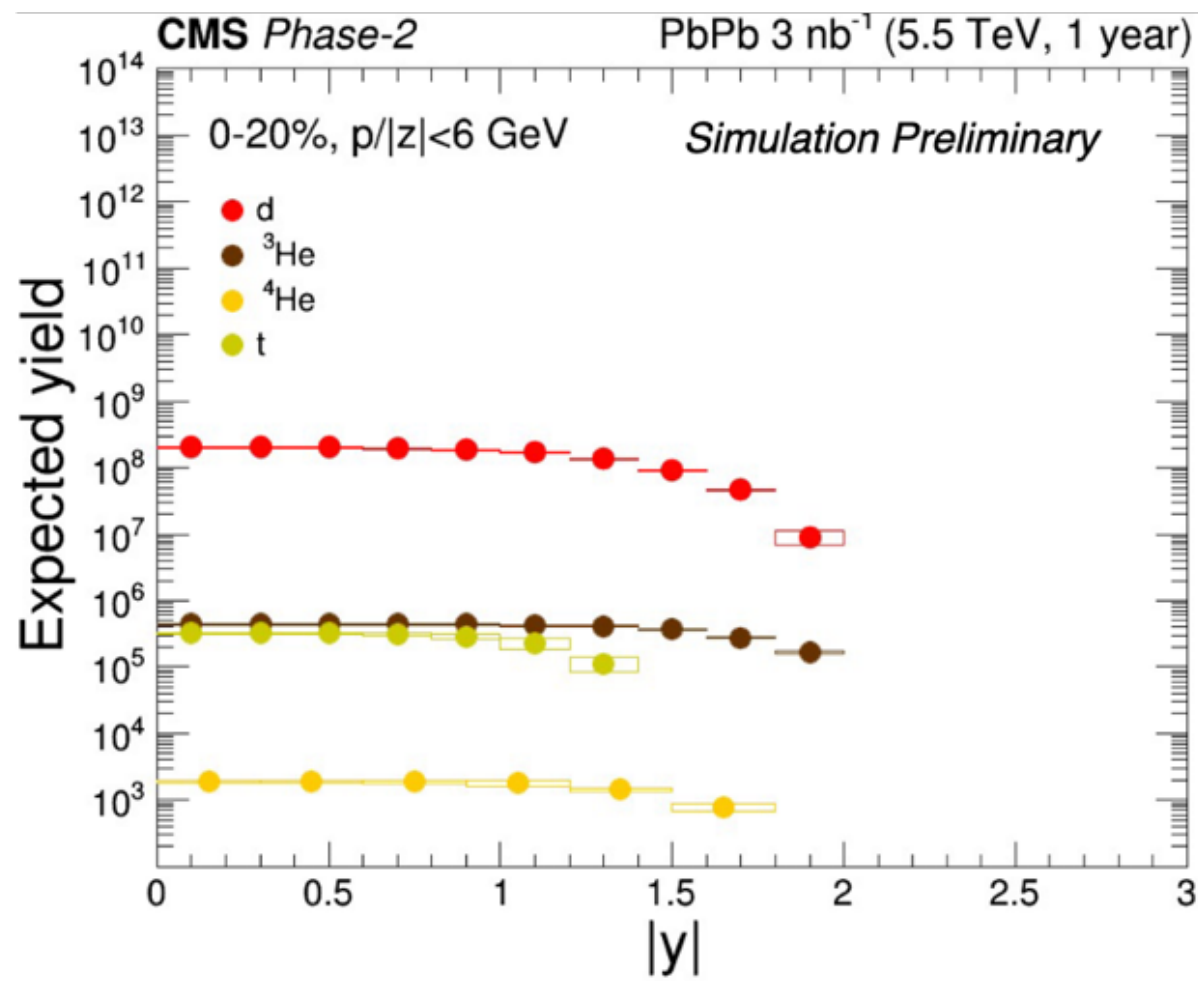
K/p separation up to $p \approx 5$ GeV



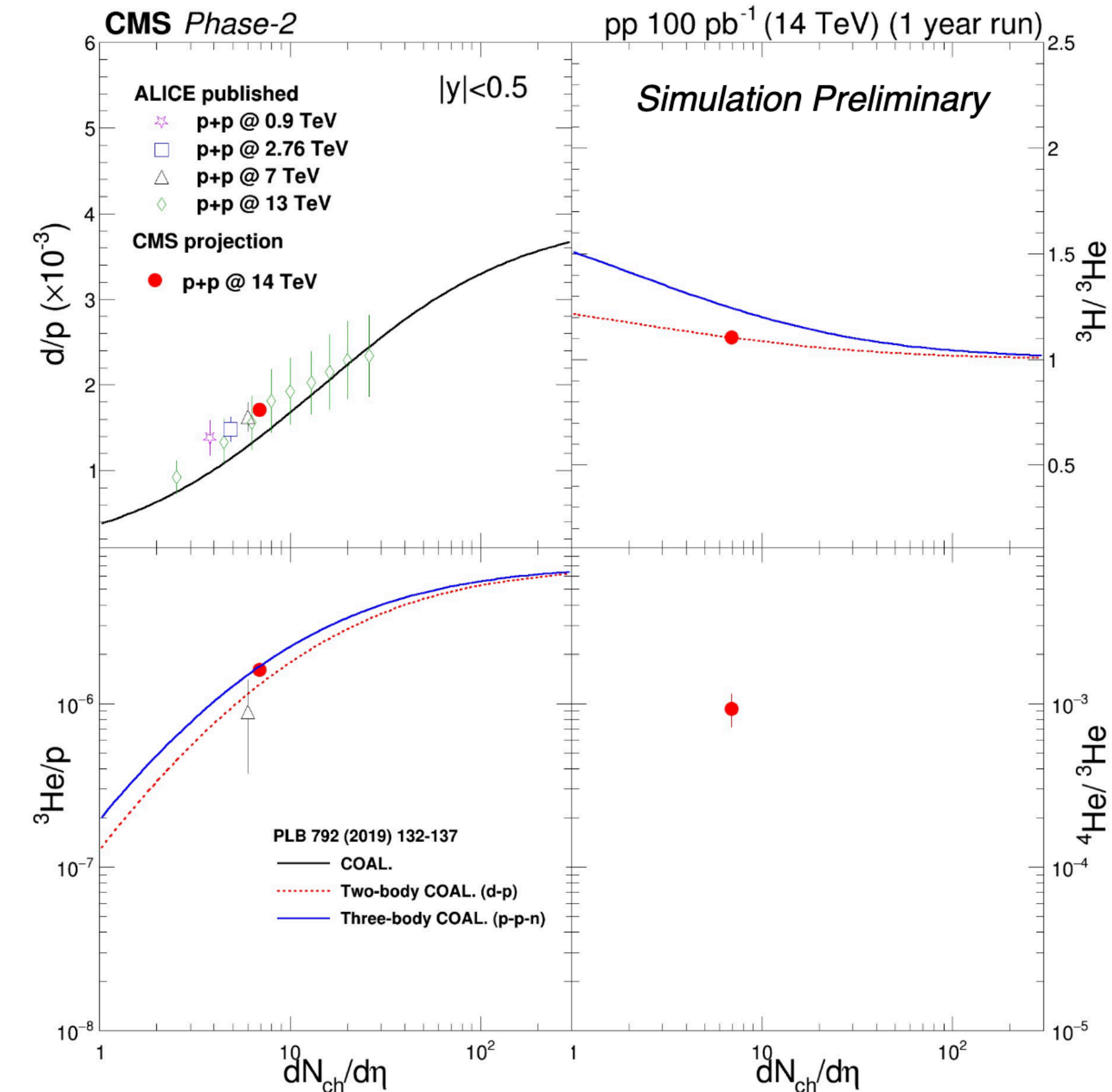
MTD + pixel dE/dx can identify d , t , ^3He & ^4He
 dE/dx used to separate d from ^4He by charge

Light nuclei

Heavy ions: Light nuclei are sensitive probes of statistical hadronization and collective flow

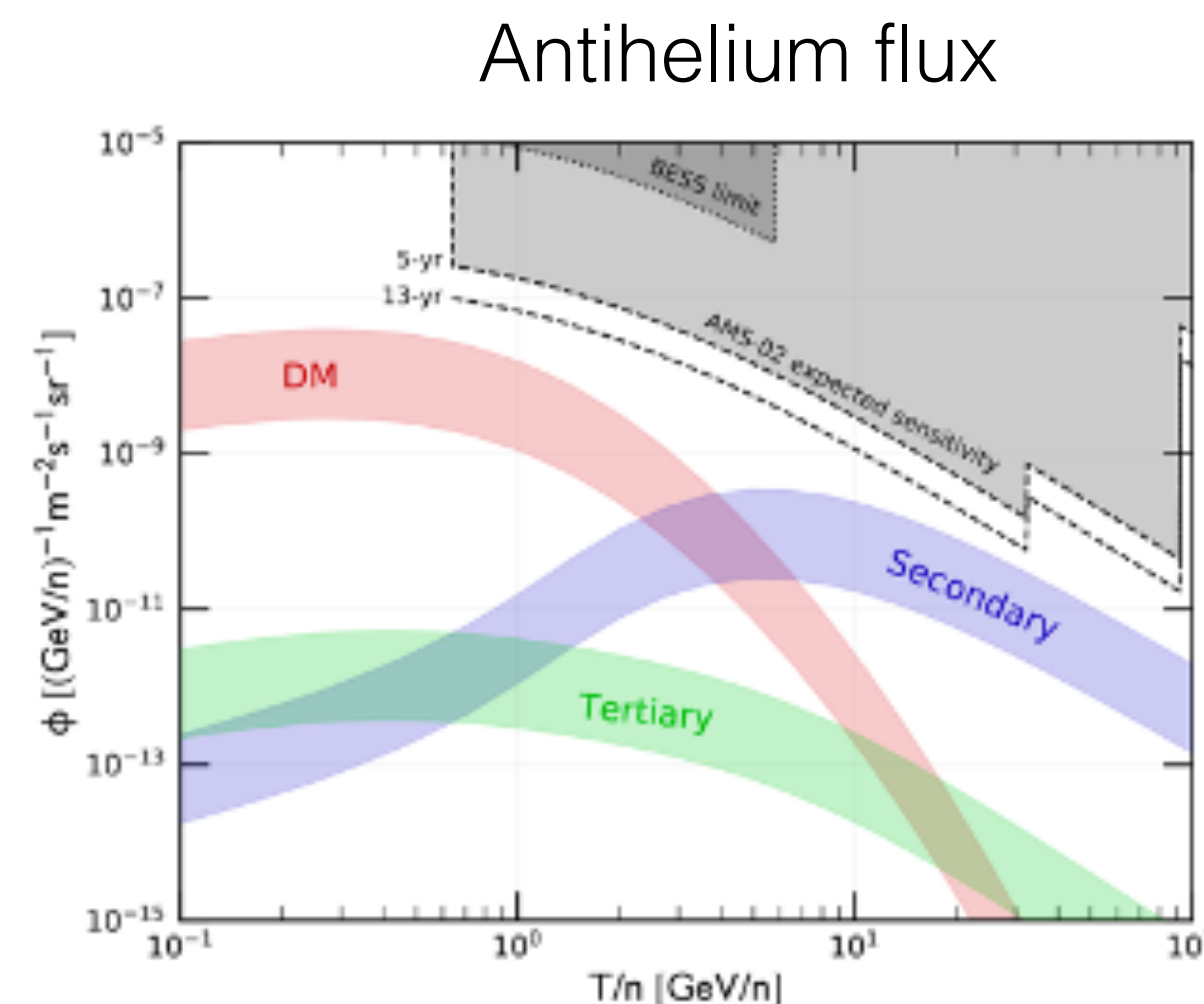


[CMS-DP-2021-037](#)



pp collisions: Light nuclei important input for dark matter searches

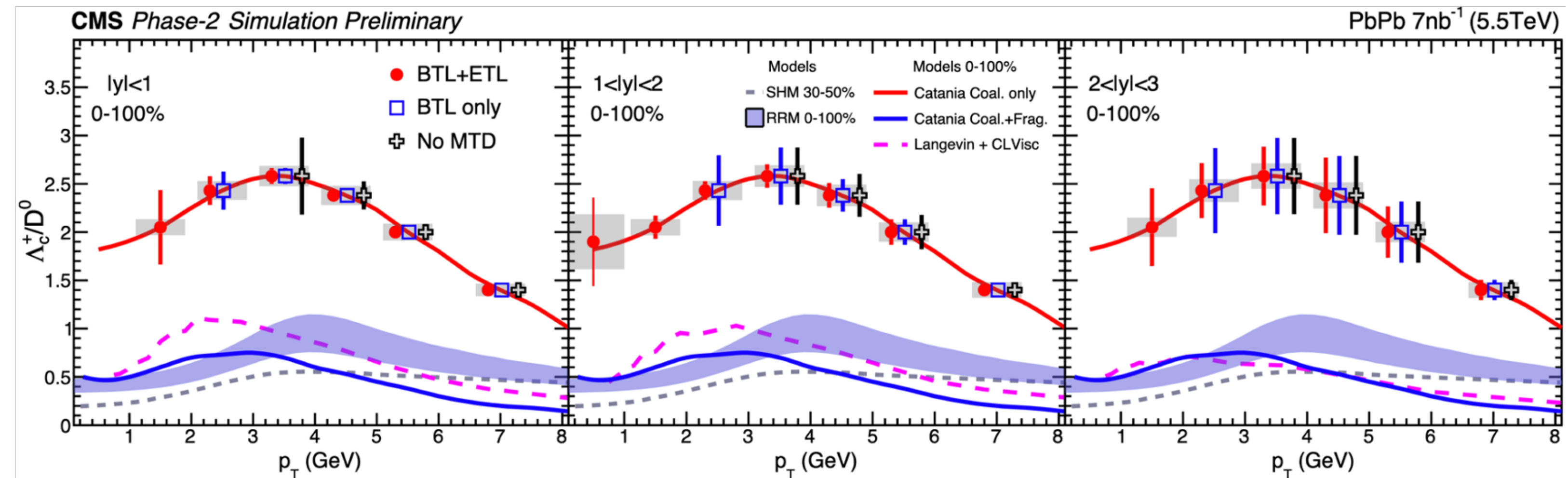
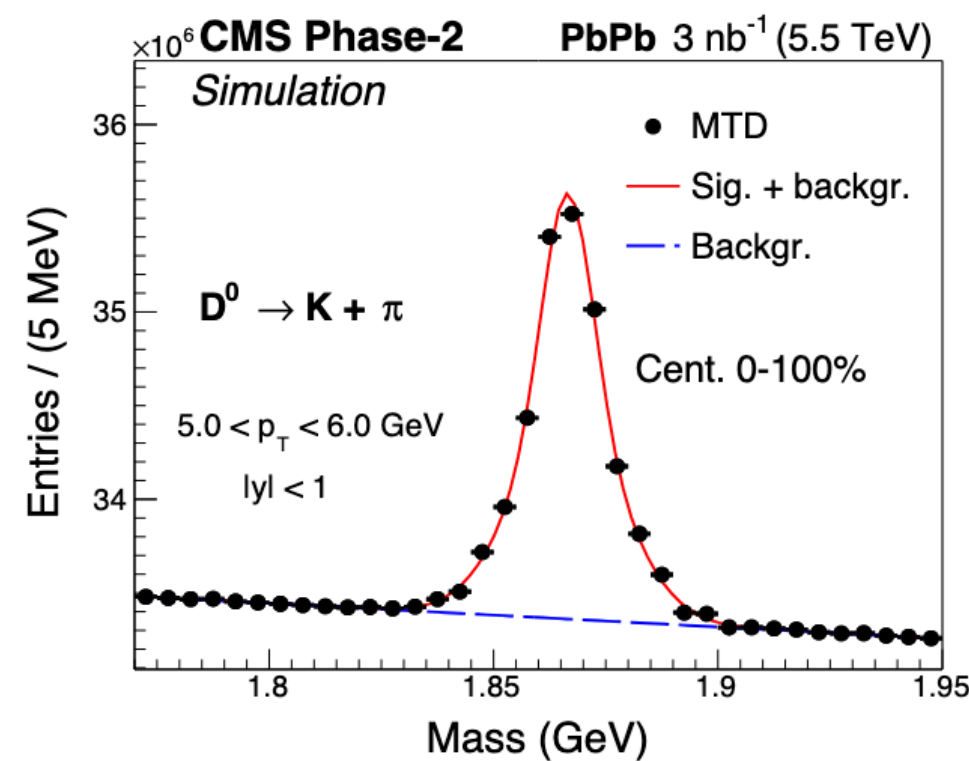
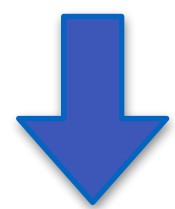
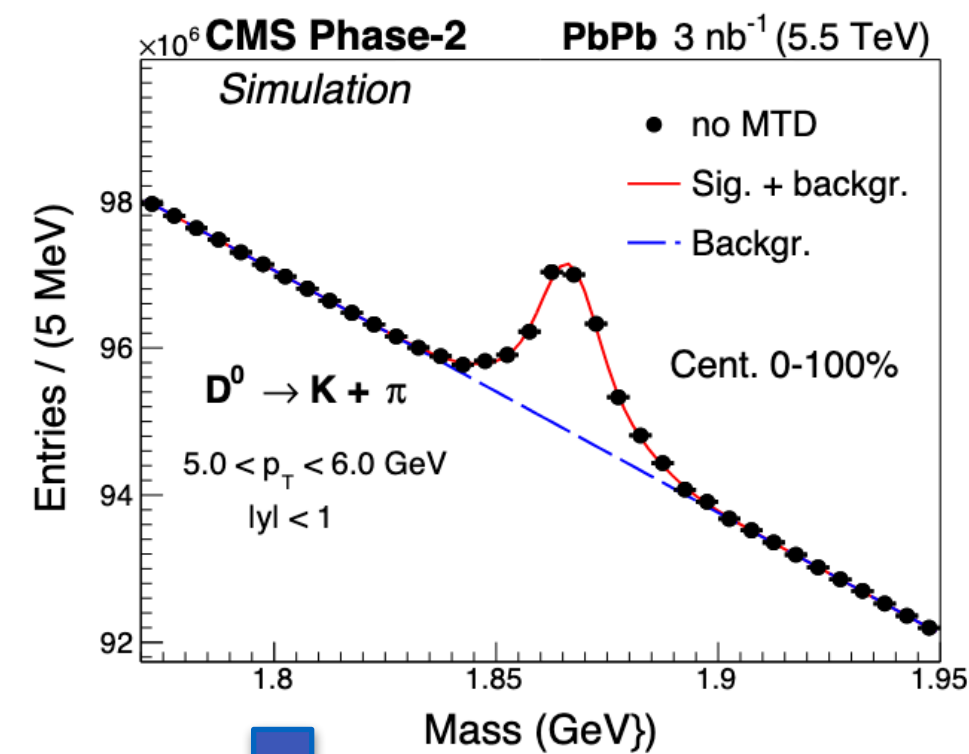
[Korsmeier et al., PRD97 \(2018\) 103011](#)



Charm measurements w/ PID

Charm hadronization measurements in heavy-ion collisions

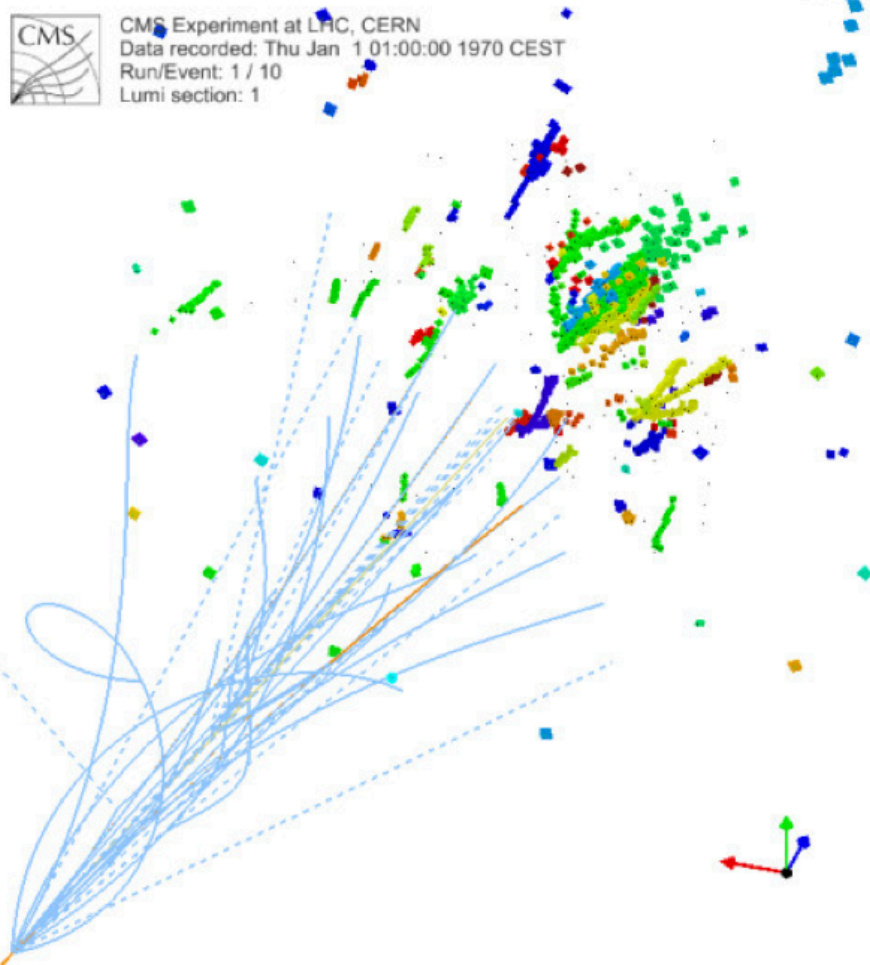
→ probe interaction of charm quarks recombining w/ light quarks in the quark-gluon plasma



CMS-DP-2021-037

Charm and beauty hadron measurements over six units of pseudorapidity
Charmed hadrons down to $p_T = 0$ in η range not covered by other experiments

HGCAL: High granularity calorimeter



Current endcap calorimeters will not be able to withstand HL-LHC luminosity
Upgrade will be designed *particle flow*, i.e., emphasis on high granularity

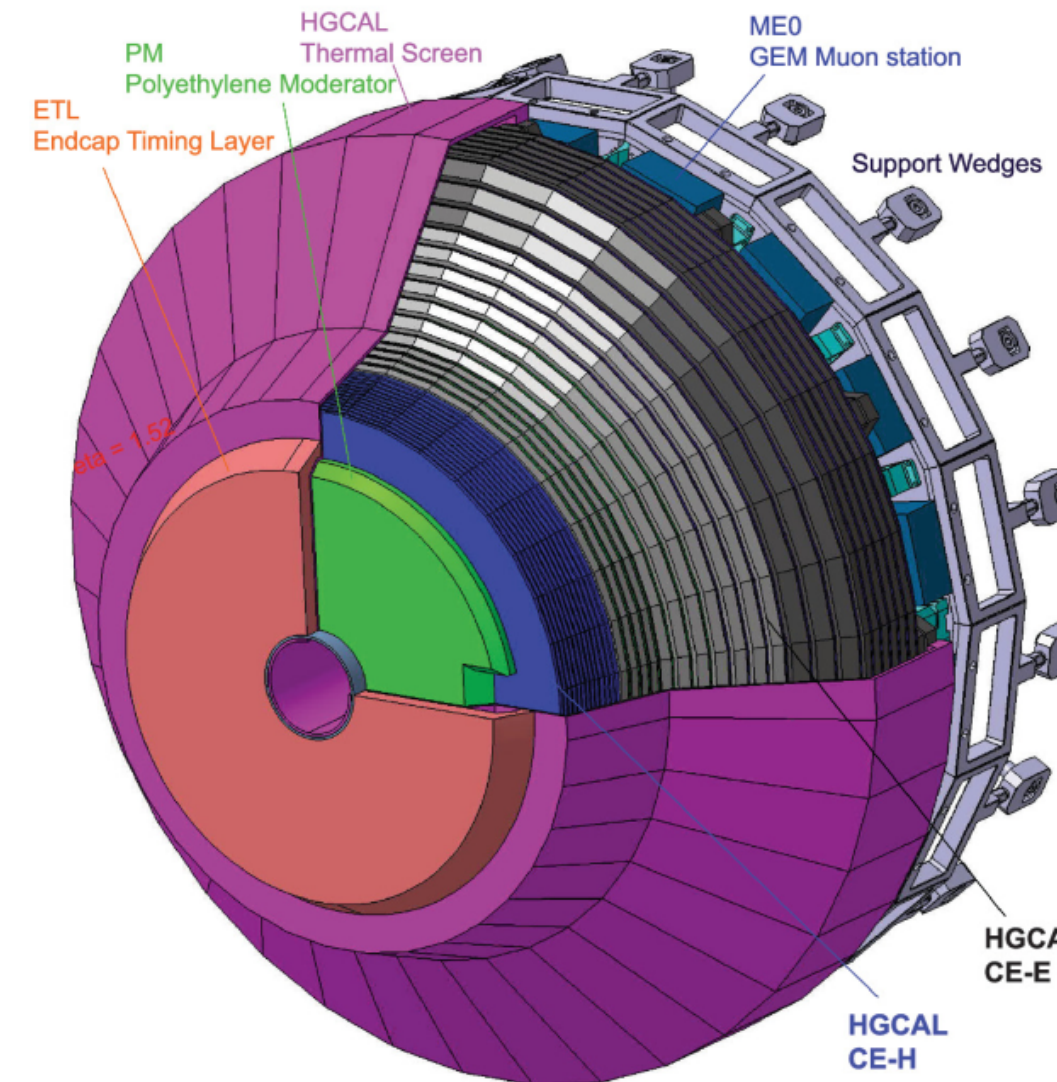
5D imaging calorimeter:

Fine transverse & longitudinal segmentation &
Excellent time resolution (30 ps for $p_T > 5$ GeV)

- Optimized contribution w/ other subdetectors
- Can measure from MIPs to TeV showers
- Good performance for highly boosted objects
- Removal of PU contributions from showers

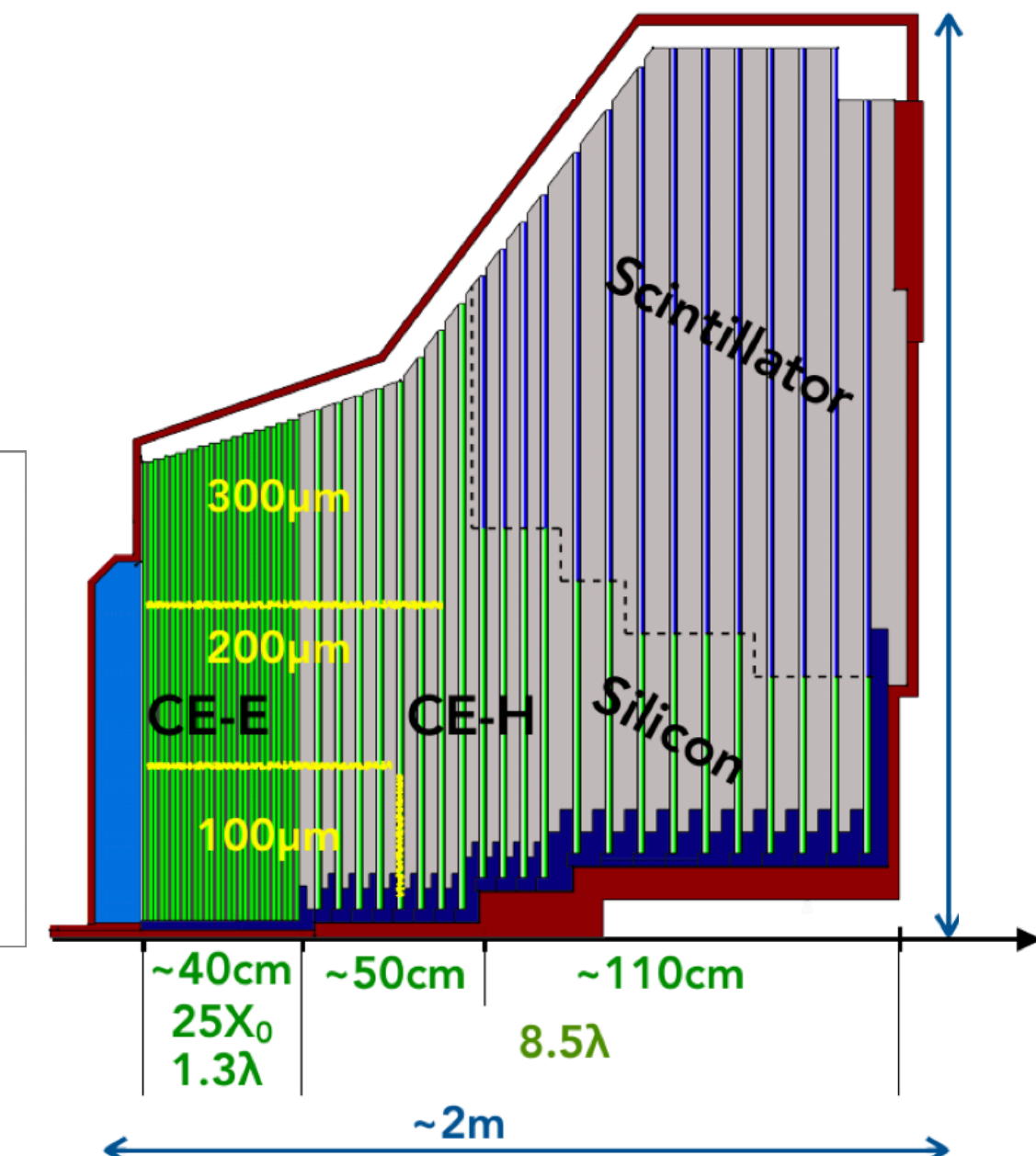
- Acceptance: $1.5 < |\eta| < 3$
- 6M silicon channels: cell size 0.5-1.1 cm², 620 m²
- 240k scintillating channels: tile size 4-30 cm², 400 m²
- 215 tons for each endcap
- Full system at -30 C

NB: HGCROC ASIC design being re-used for EIC CALOROC(A)

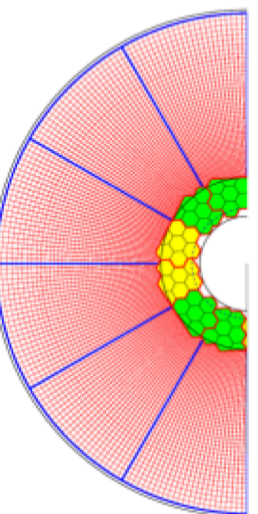


- Electromagnetic (CE-E)
- Silicon sensors
 - Pb, Cu & CuW absorber
 - 26 layers
 - $25.5 X_0$, 1.7λ

- Hadronic (CE-H)
- Mix of Si sensors & "SiPM-on-tile"
 - Steel absorbers
 - 21 layers
 - 9.5λ (incl. CE-E)

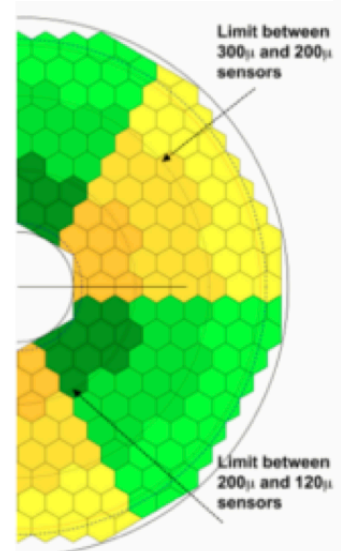


Mixed Si-Scint
Outer layers



All Si
Inner layers

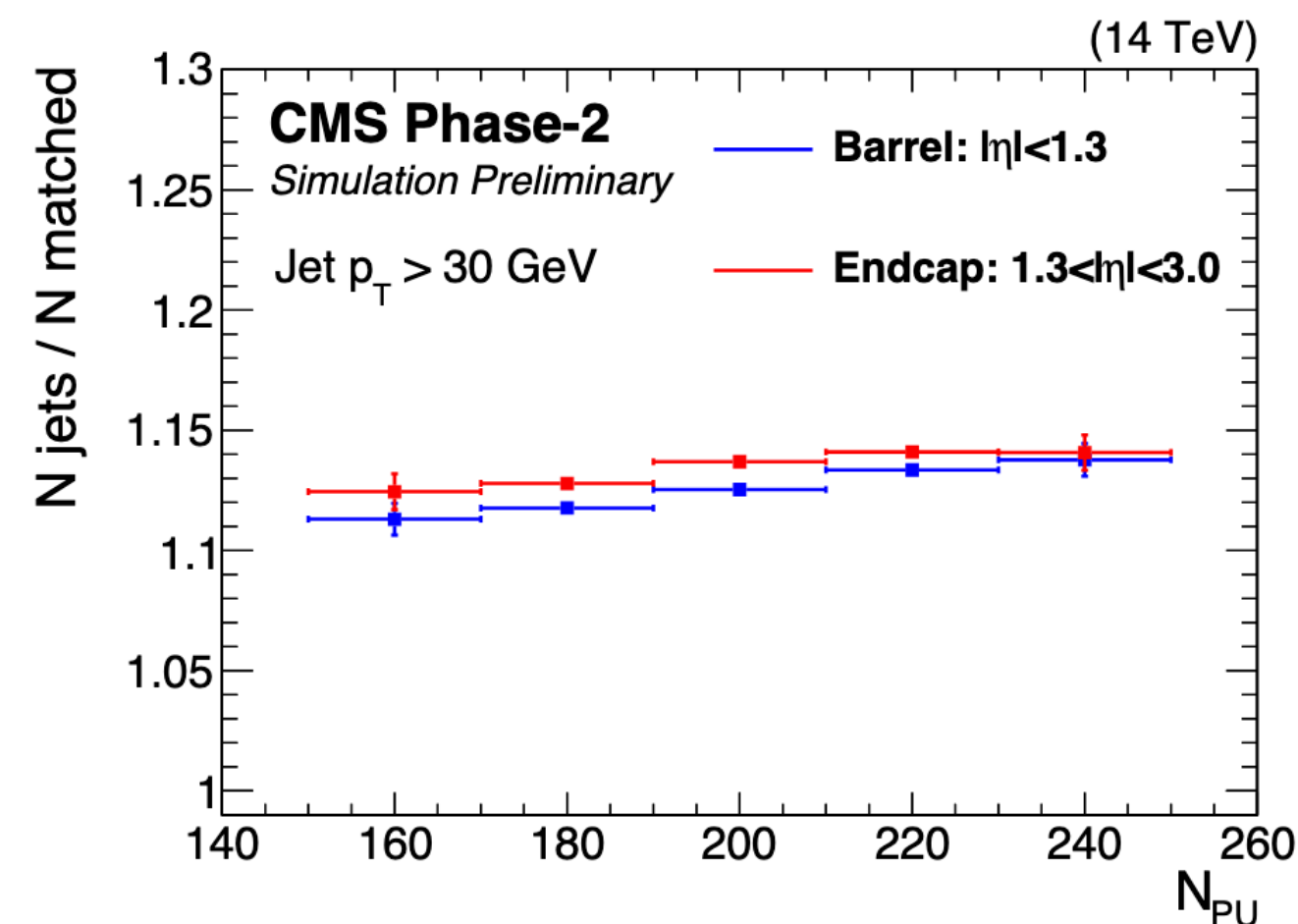
All Si
Inner layers



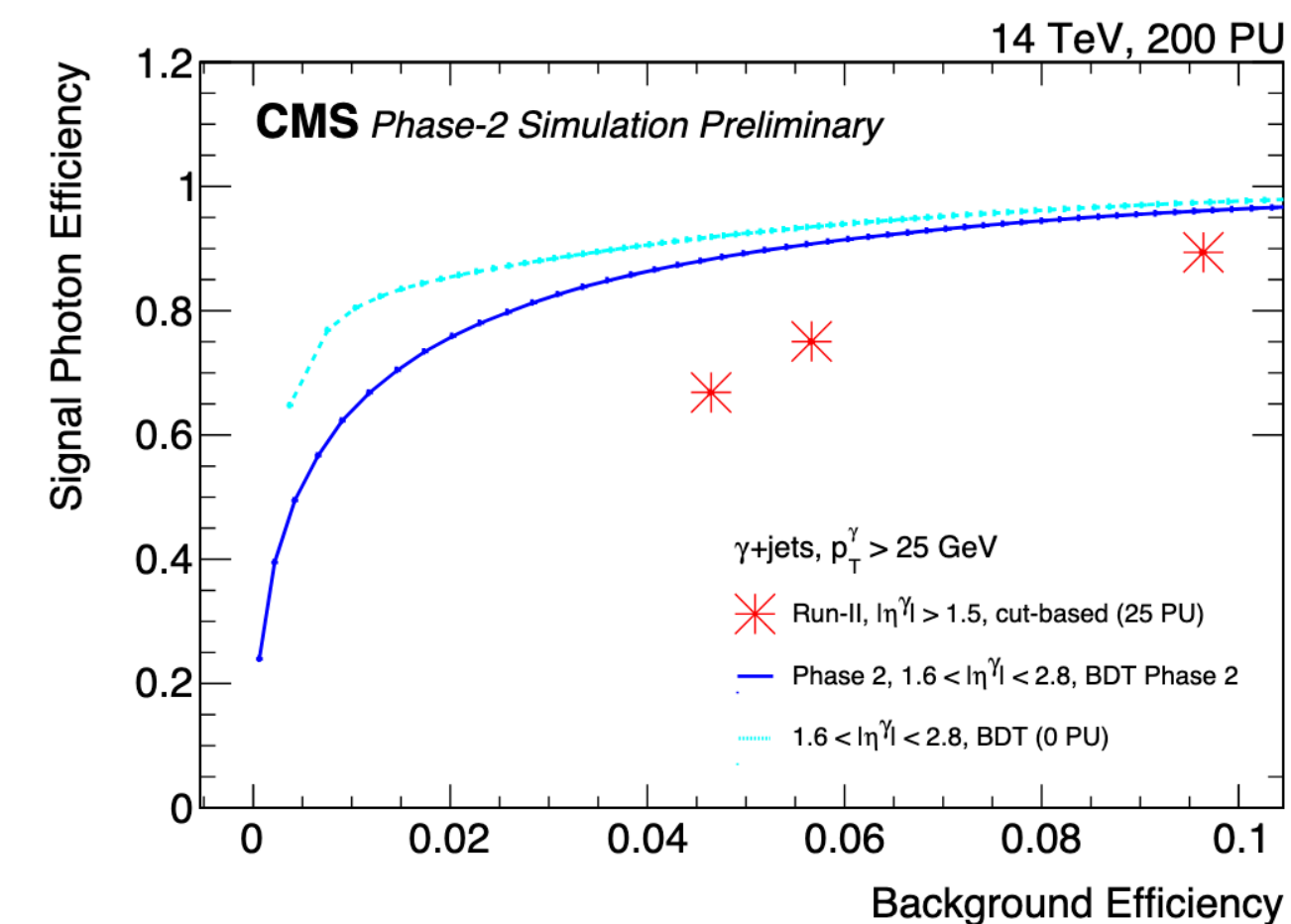
HGCAL performance

- Designed to maintain current physics performance with much higher pile-up
- Comparable performance to barrel calorimeter system, not currently the case

Jets & Missing E_T

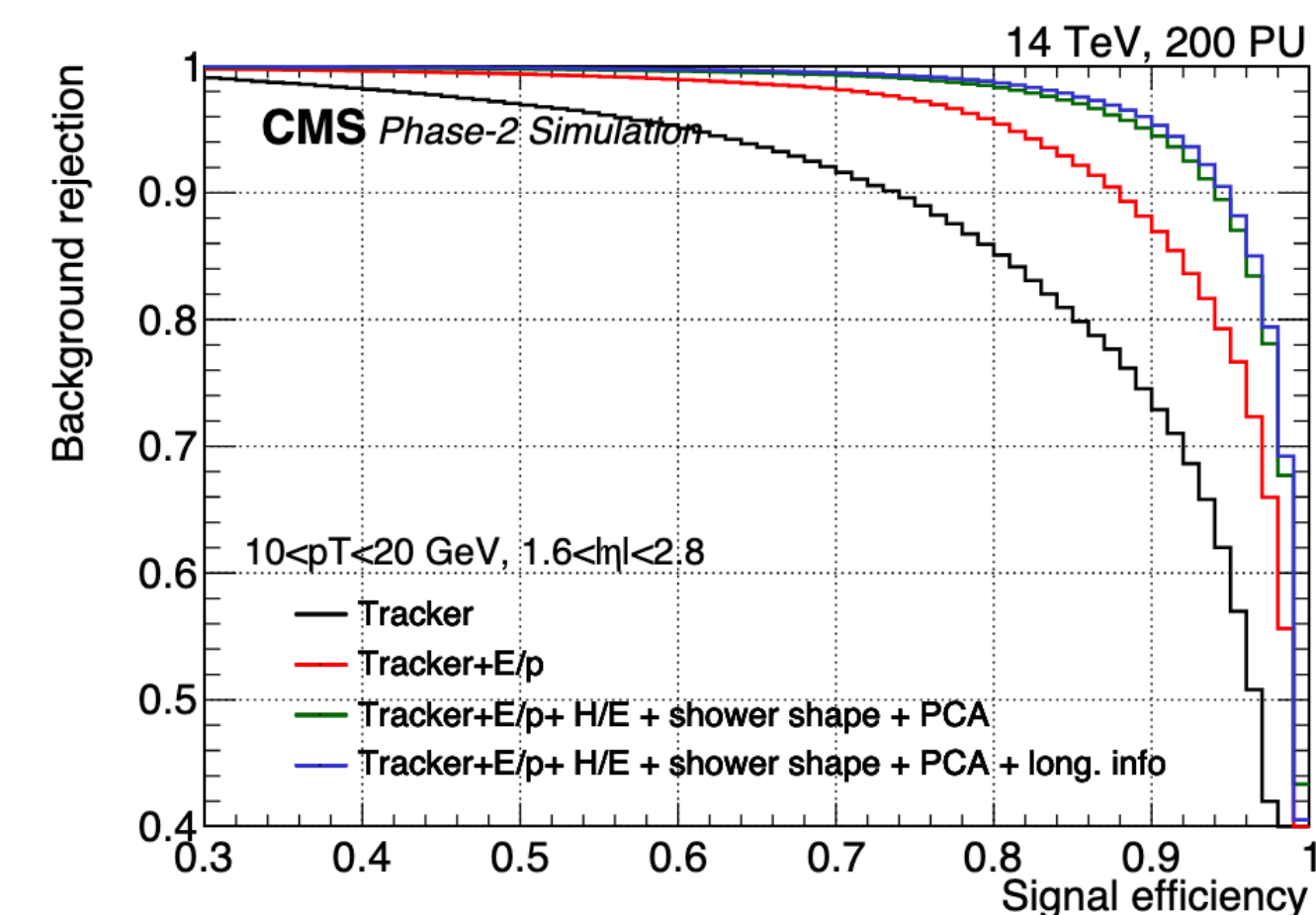
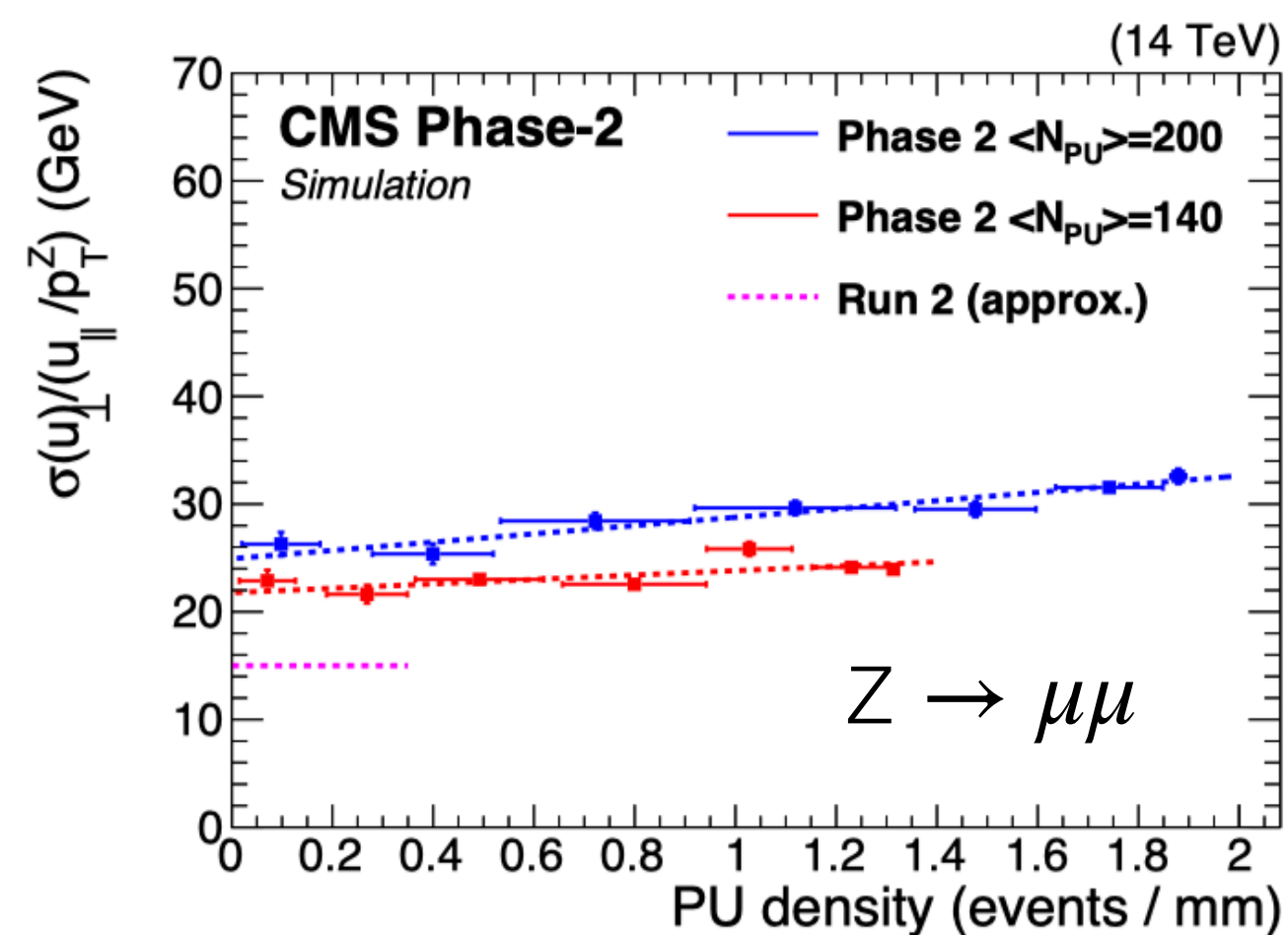


Photons & electrons

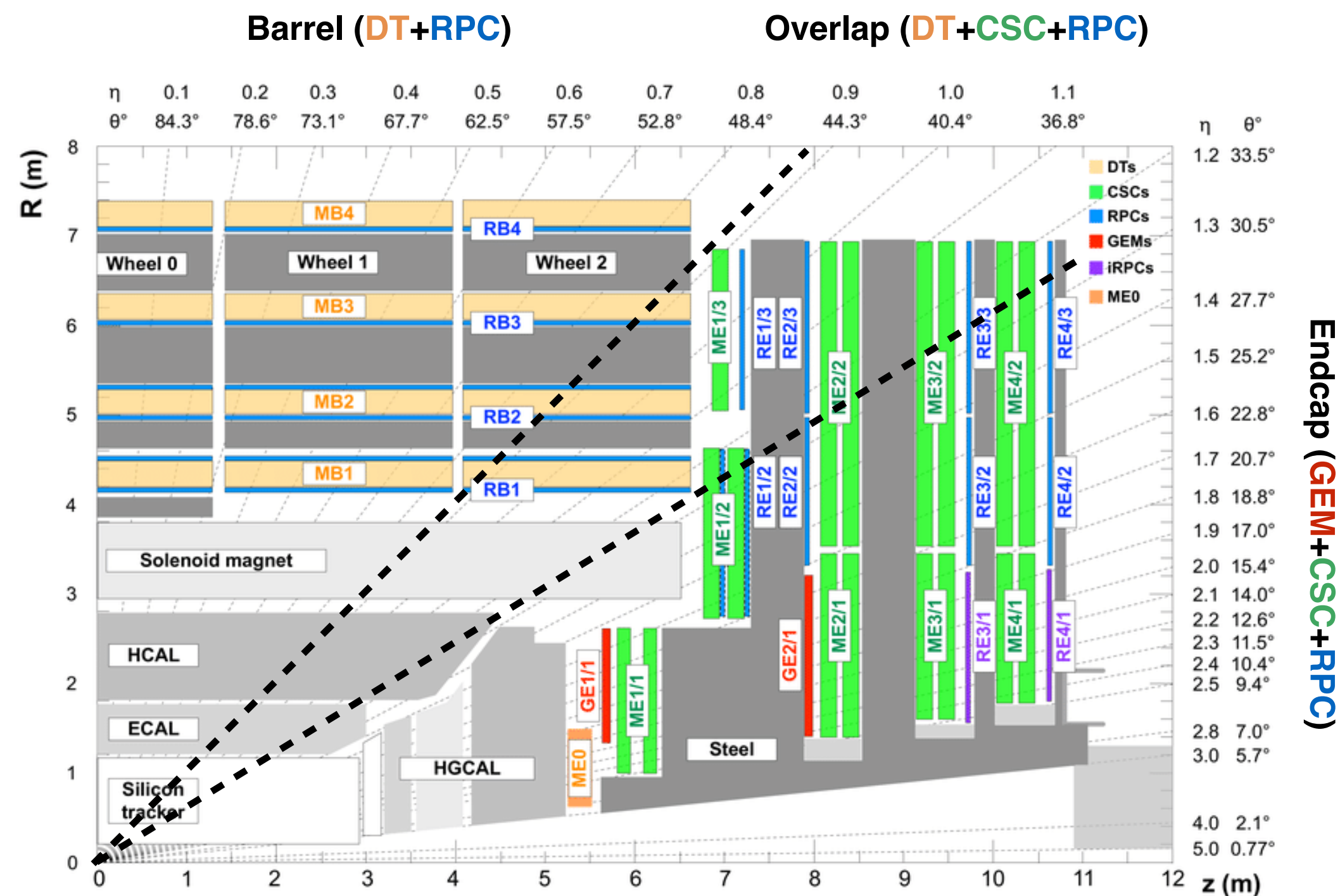


$100 < \text{jet } p_T < 200 \text{ GeV}$

Scenario	Softdrop jet mass resolution
Barrel calorimeter, Phase-0, PU=25	7.4%
Barrel calorimeter, Phase-2, PU=0	7.5%
Barrel calorimeter, Phase-2, PU=200	10%
Endcap calorimeter, Phase-0, PU=25	8.0%
Endcap calorimeter, Phase-2, PU=0	7.5%
Endcap calorimeter, Phase-2, PU=200	11%



Muon system upgrades



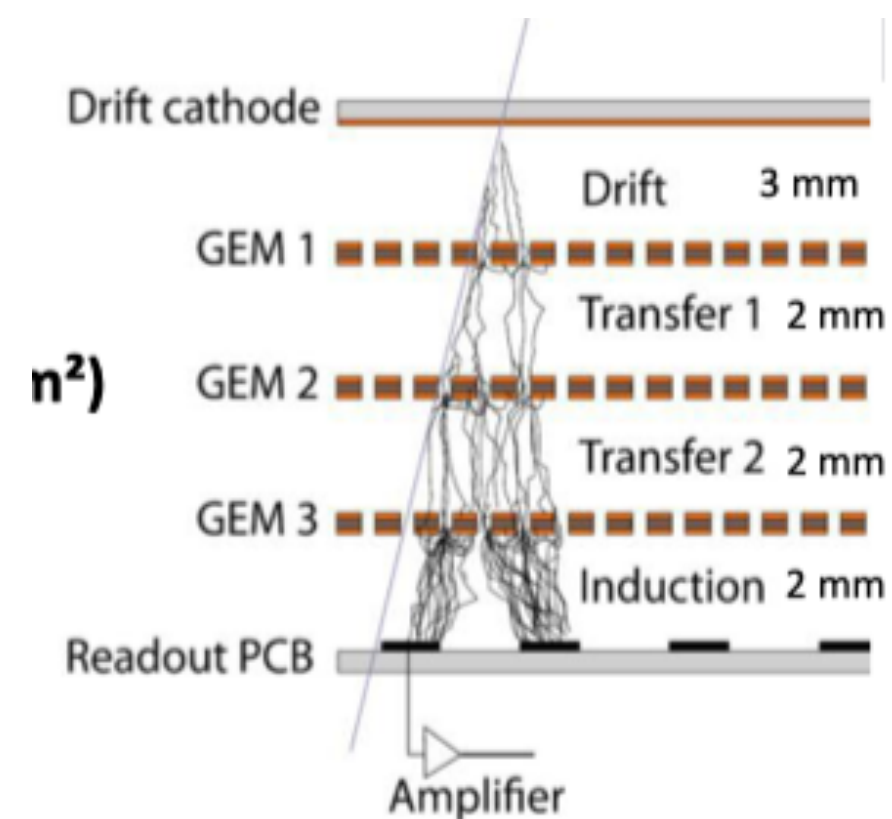
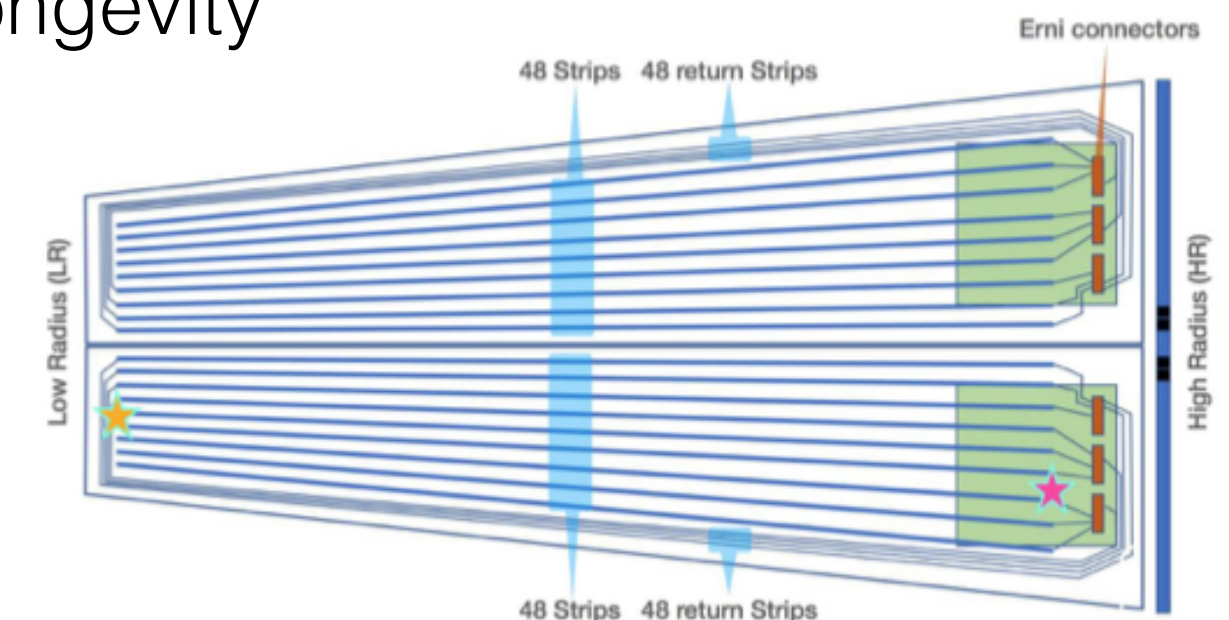
Goals:

- Upgrade electronic of existing detectors (DT, CSC, RPC)
- Reinforce & add redundancy in forward region: $|\eta| > 1.7$
- Extend muon ID & trigger coverage to $2.4 < |\eta| < 2.8$

Improved Resistive Plate Chambers (iRPC)

Two new stations in $1.8 < |\eta| < 2.5$

- better rate capability, timing & longevity



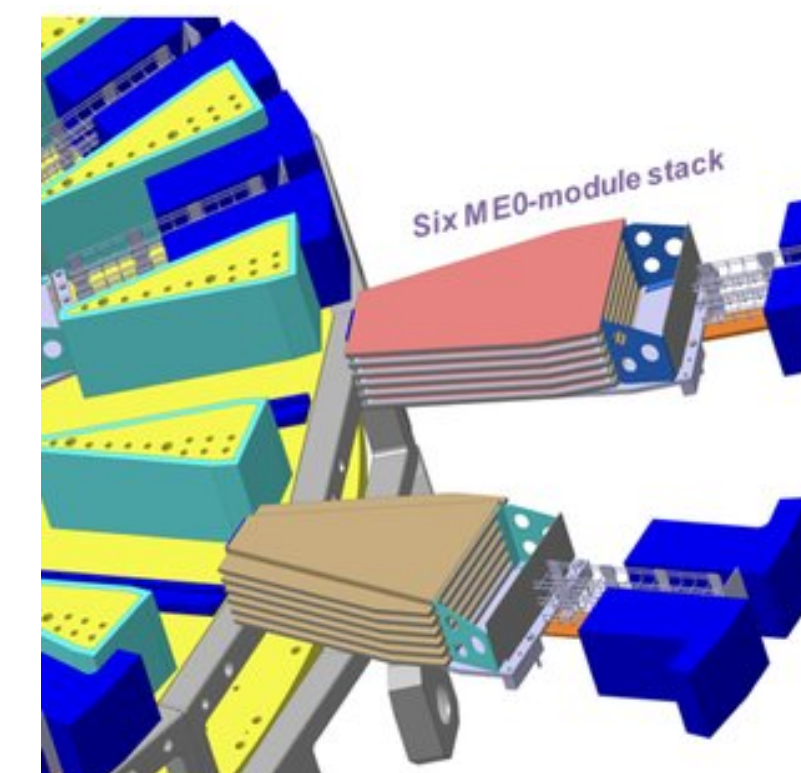
New Gaseous Electron Multipliers (GEM)

GE1/1, GE2/1: triple GEM stacks

- add redundancy to CSCs
- improve reconstruction & trigger at large η
- ✓ partially installed for already in Run 3

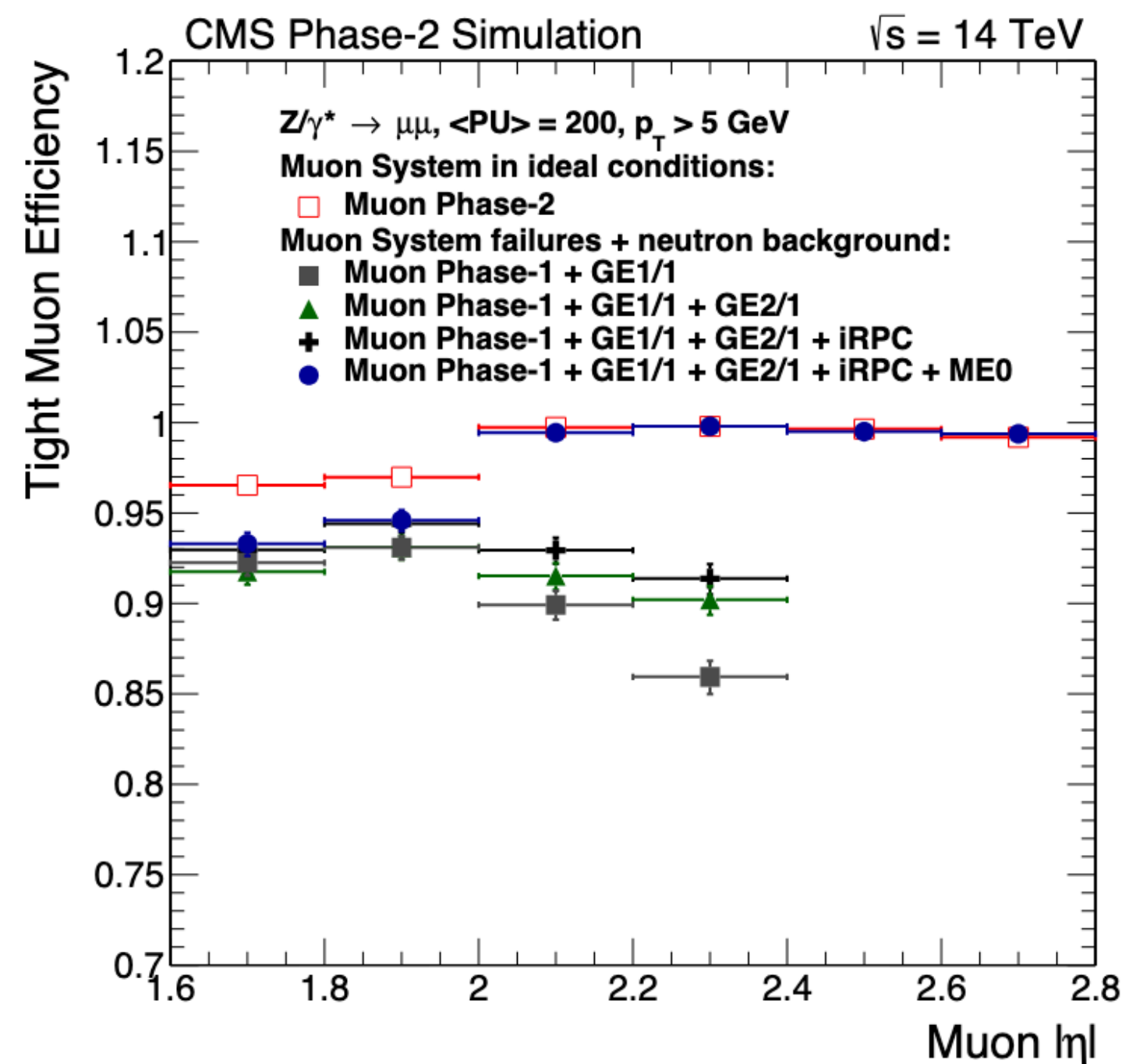
ME0: 6 layers behind HGCal

- extend coverage to $|\eta| < 2.8$



Muon performance

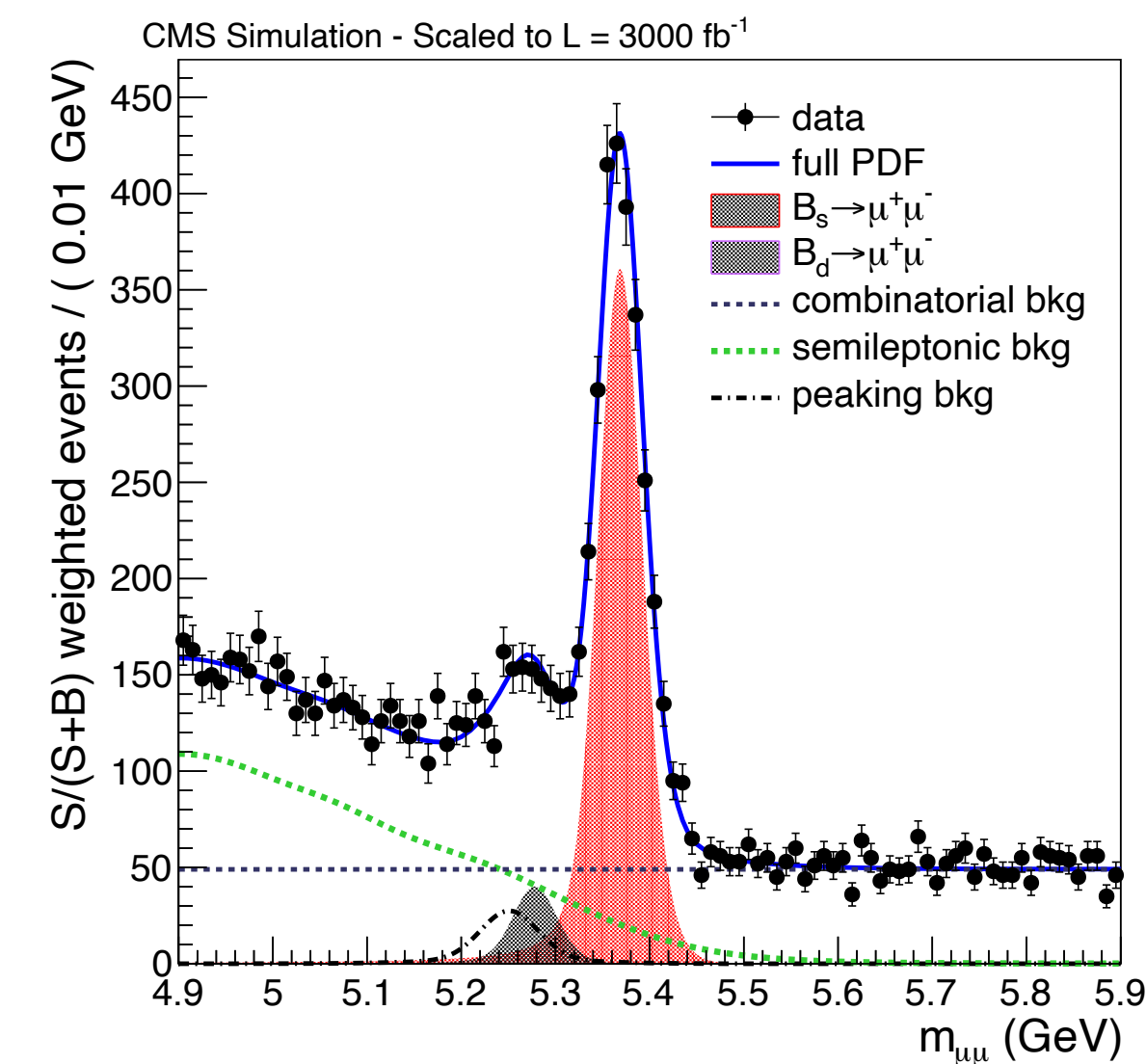
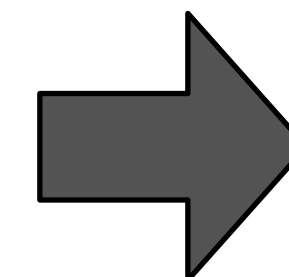
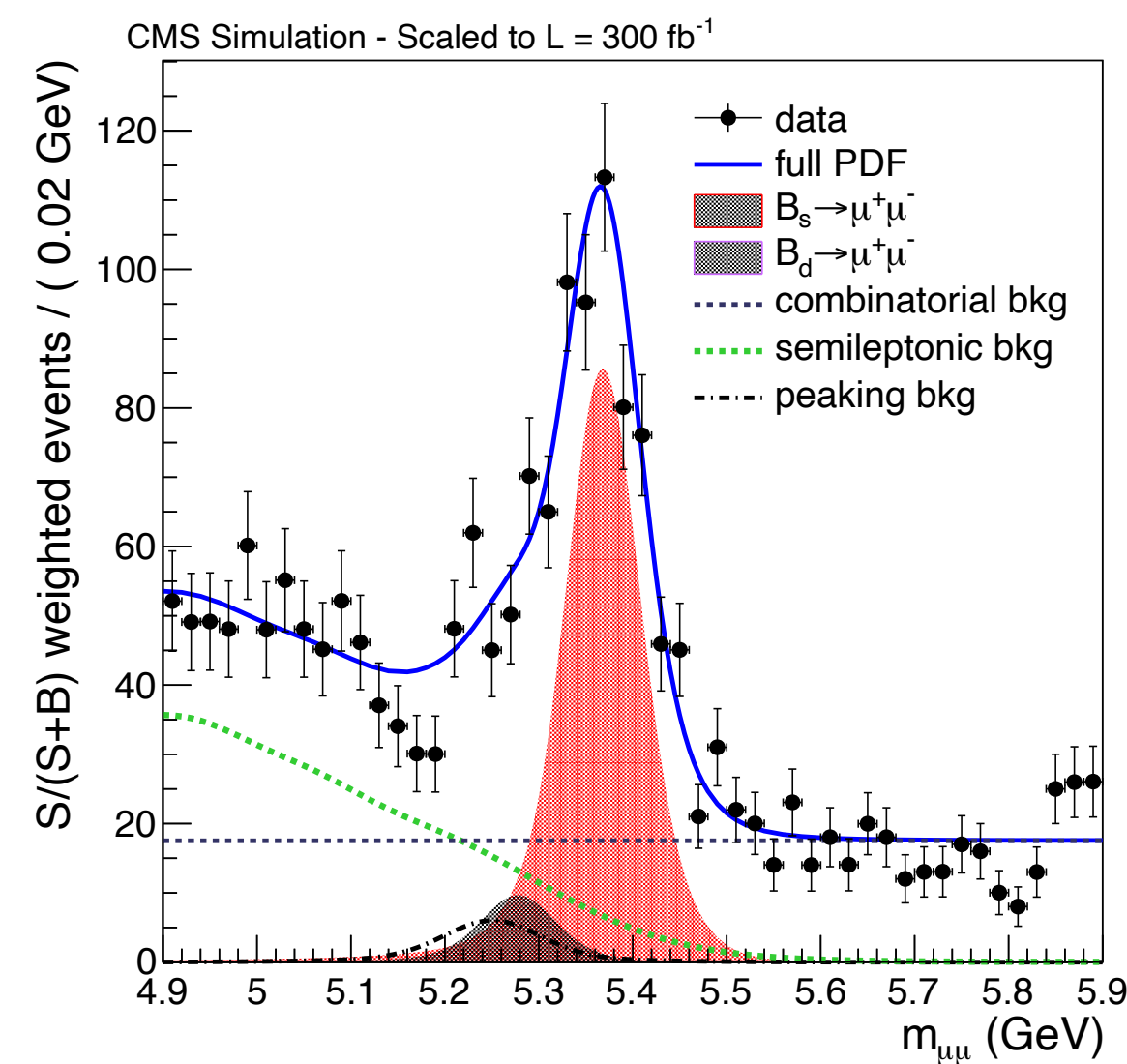
Extended coverage at large η



Particularly valuable for low mass resonances,
e.g., J/ψ to $p_T = 0$

To be explored: Improved muon ID using HGCAL to veto hadrons

Improved mass resolution with upgraded tracker

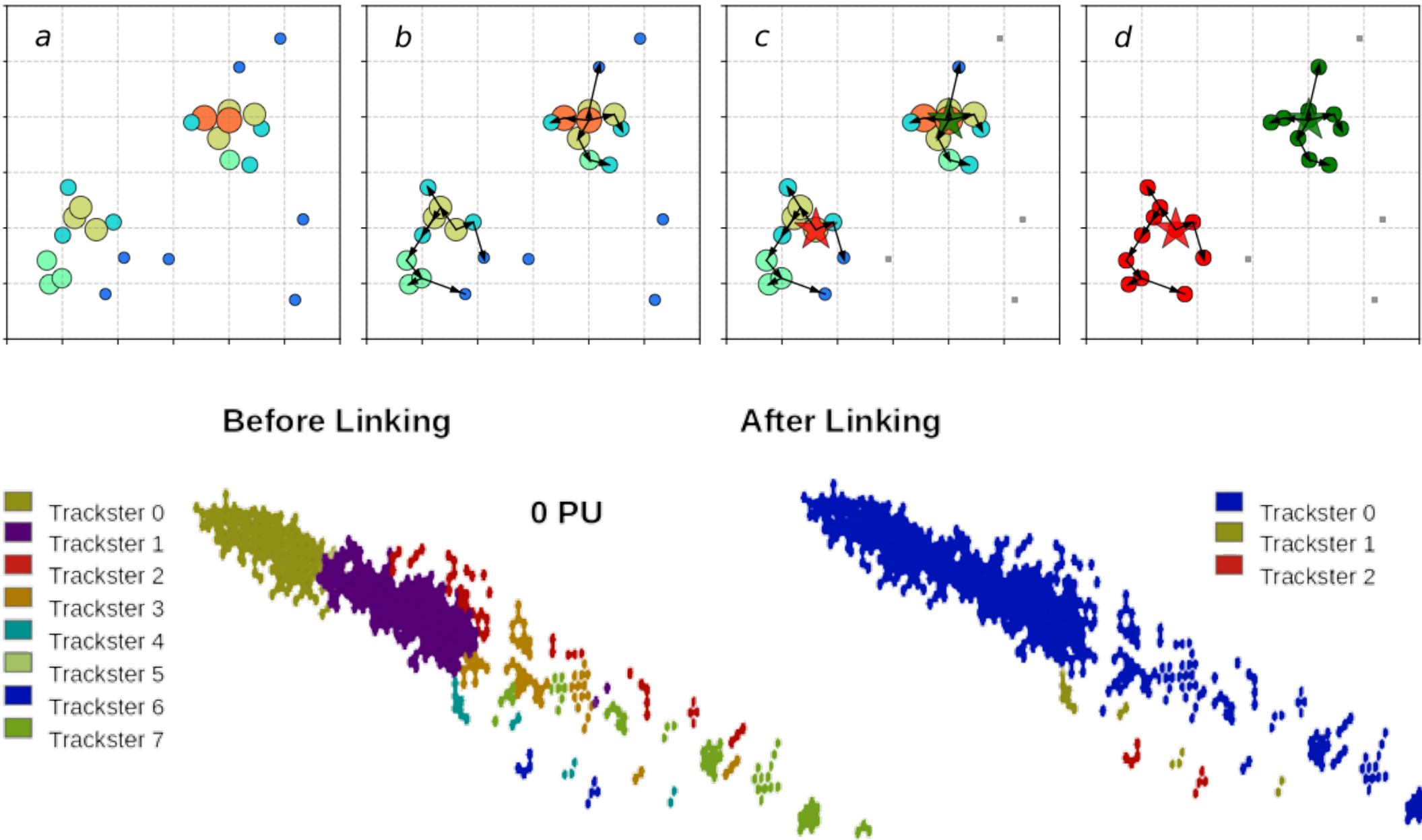
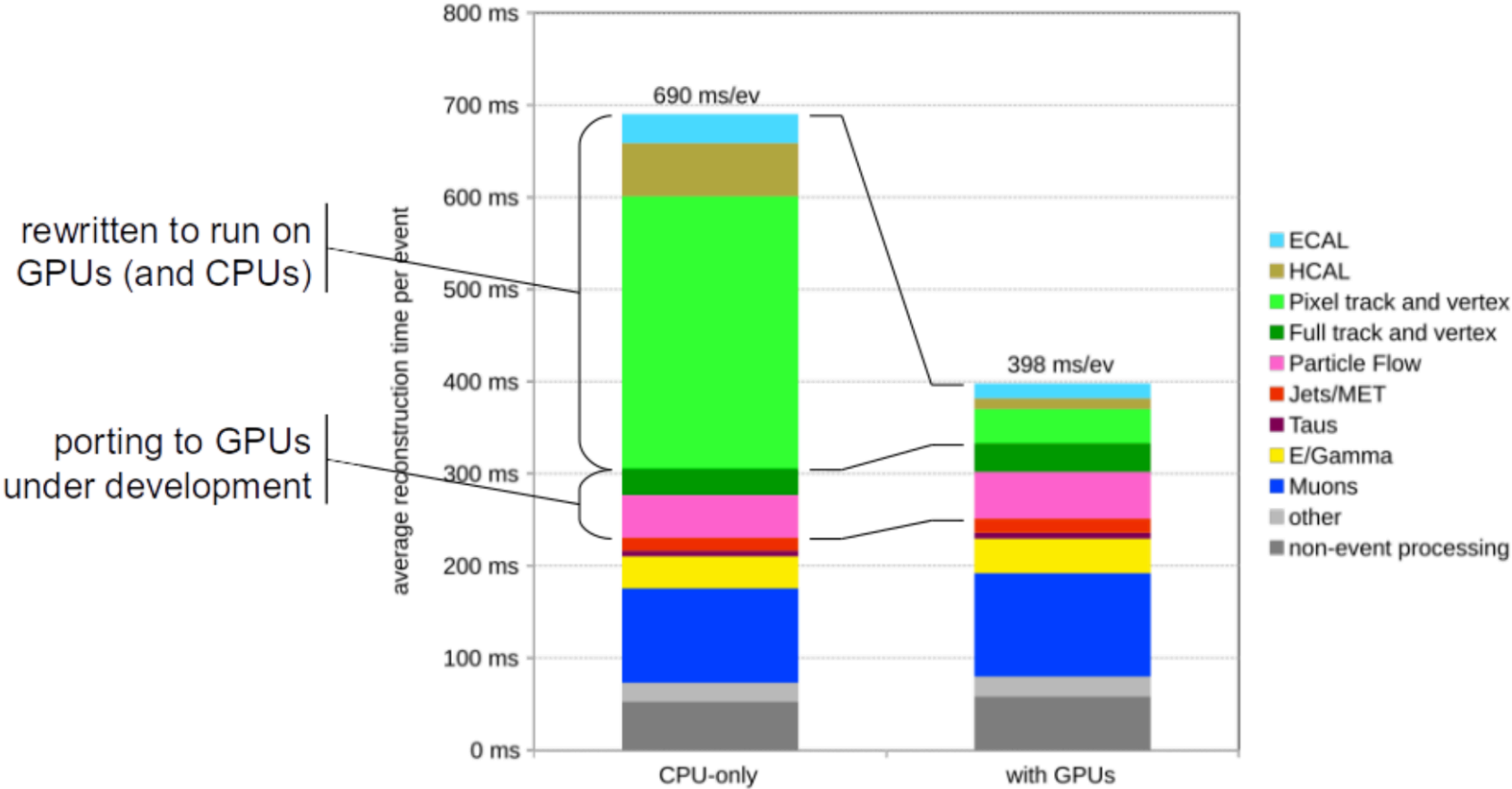


Particularly useful for adjacent resonances,
e.g., $\Upsilon(2S)$ & $\Upsilon(3S)$

Phase-2 reconstruction algorithms

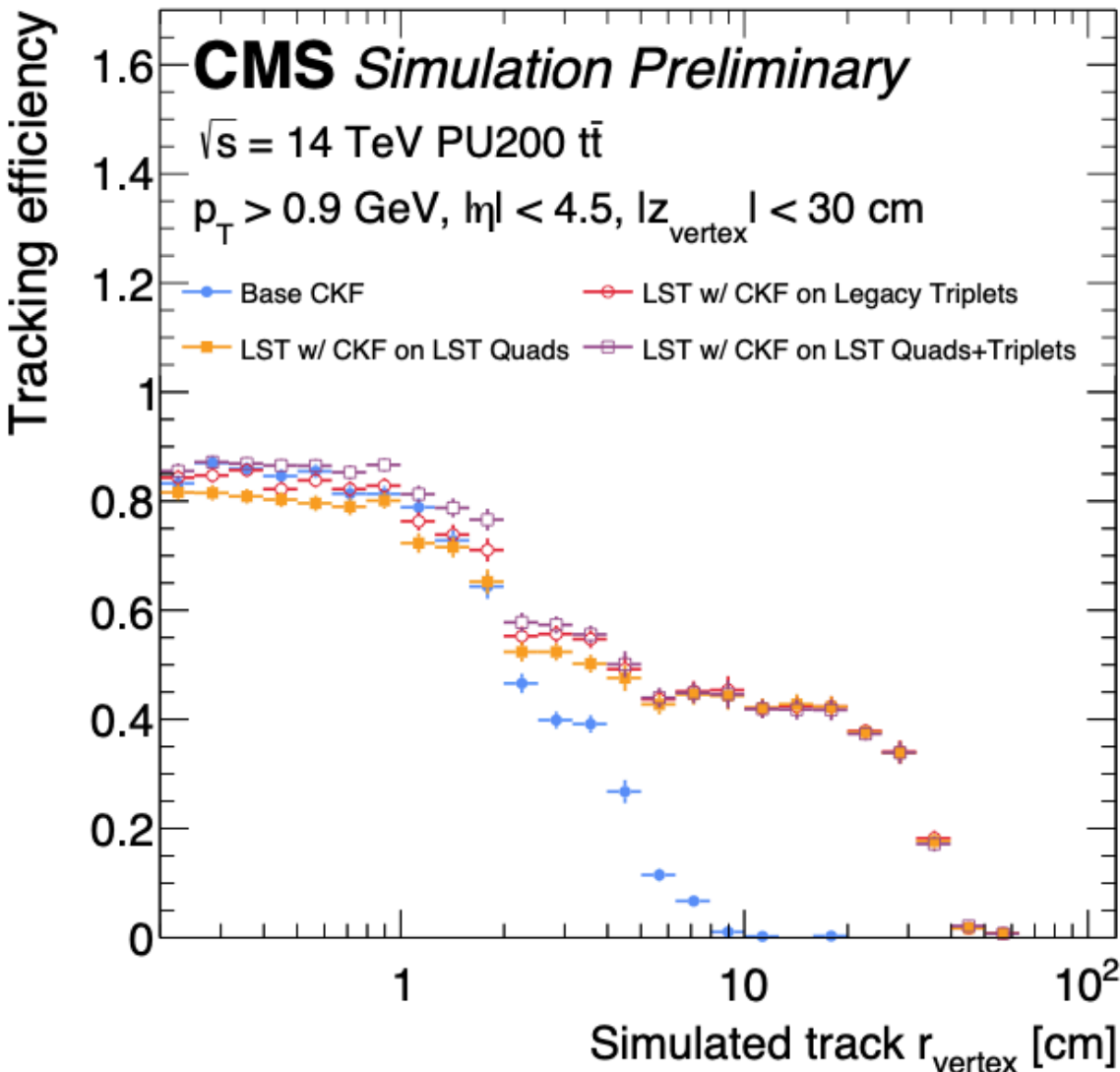
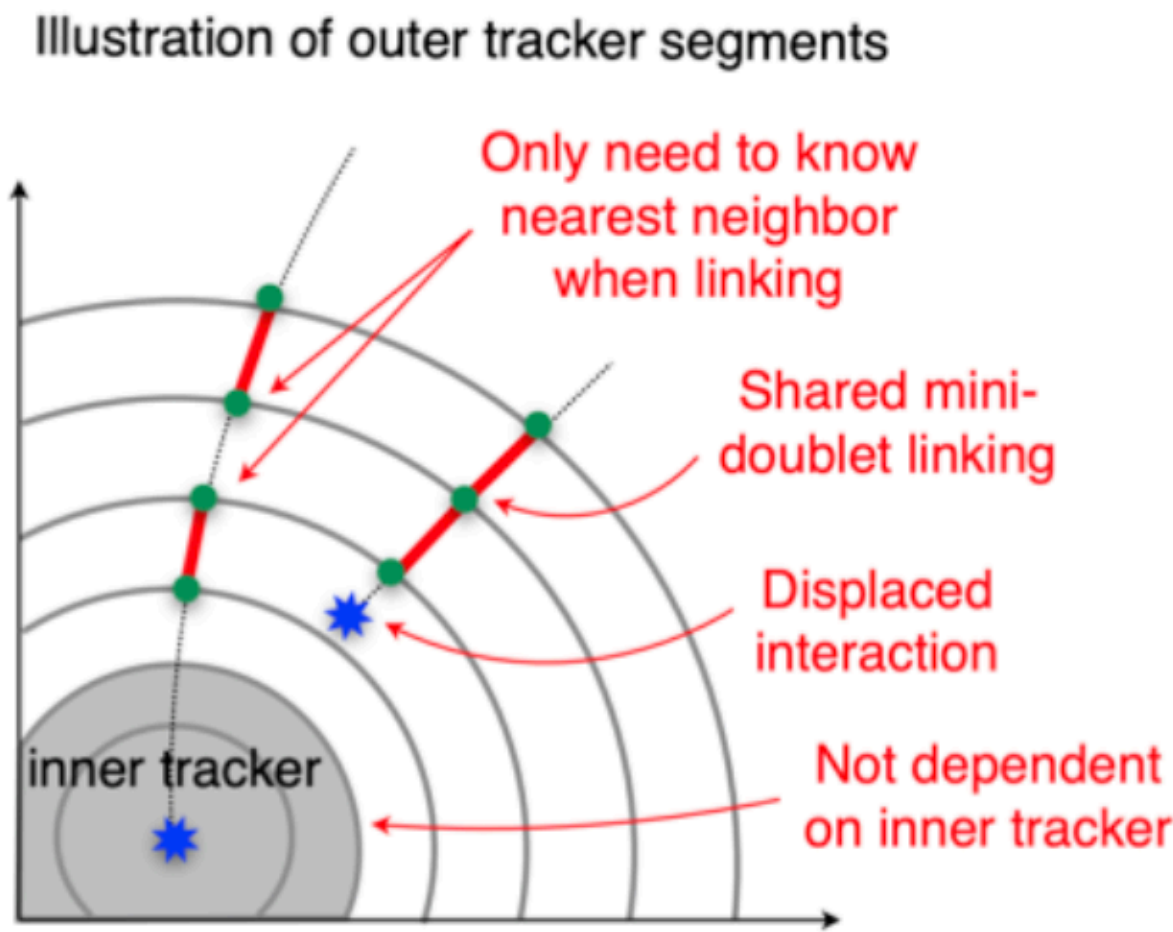
In Run 2 GPUs were deployed at HLT to accelerate reconstruction
GPUs increasingly available at sites used opportunistically
Phase-2 algorithms being designed for heterogeneous processing

HGCAL: CLUE / TICL [arXiv:2001.09761](https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.09761)



Tracker: Line Segment Tracking

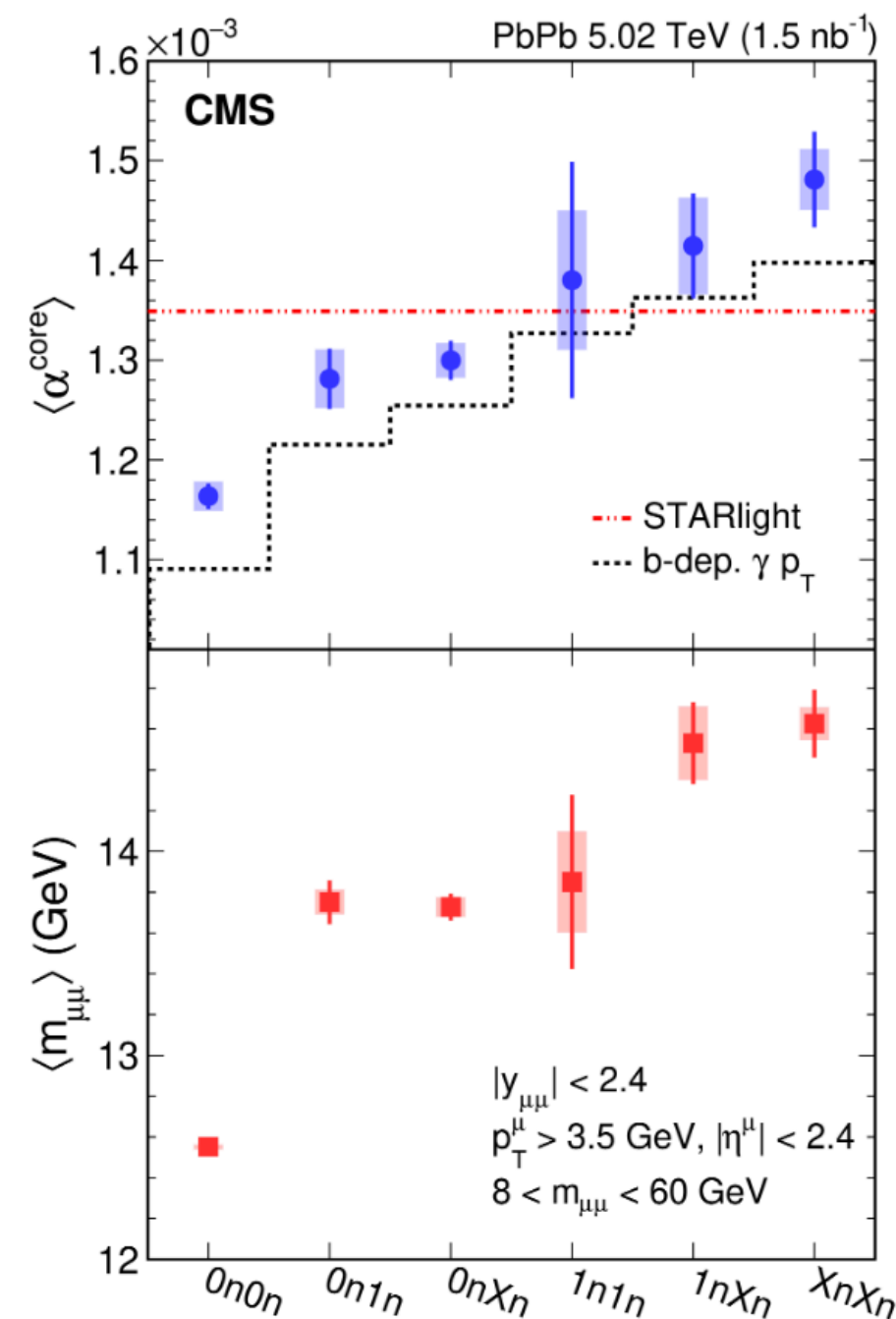
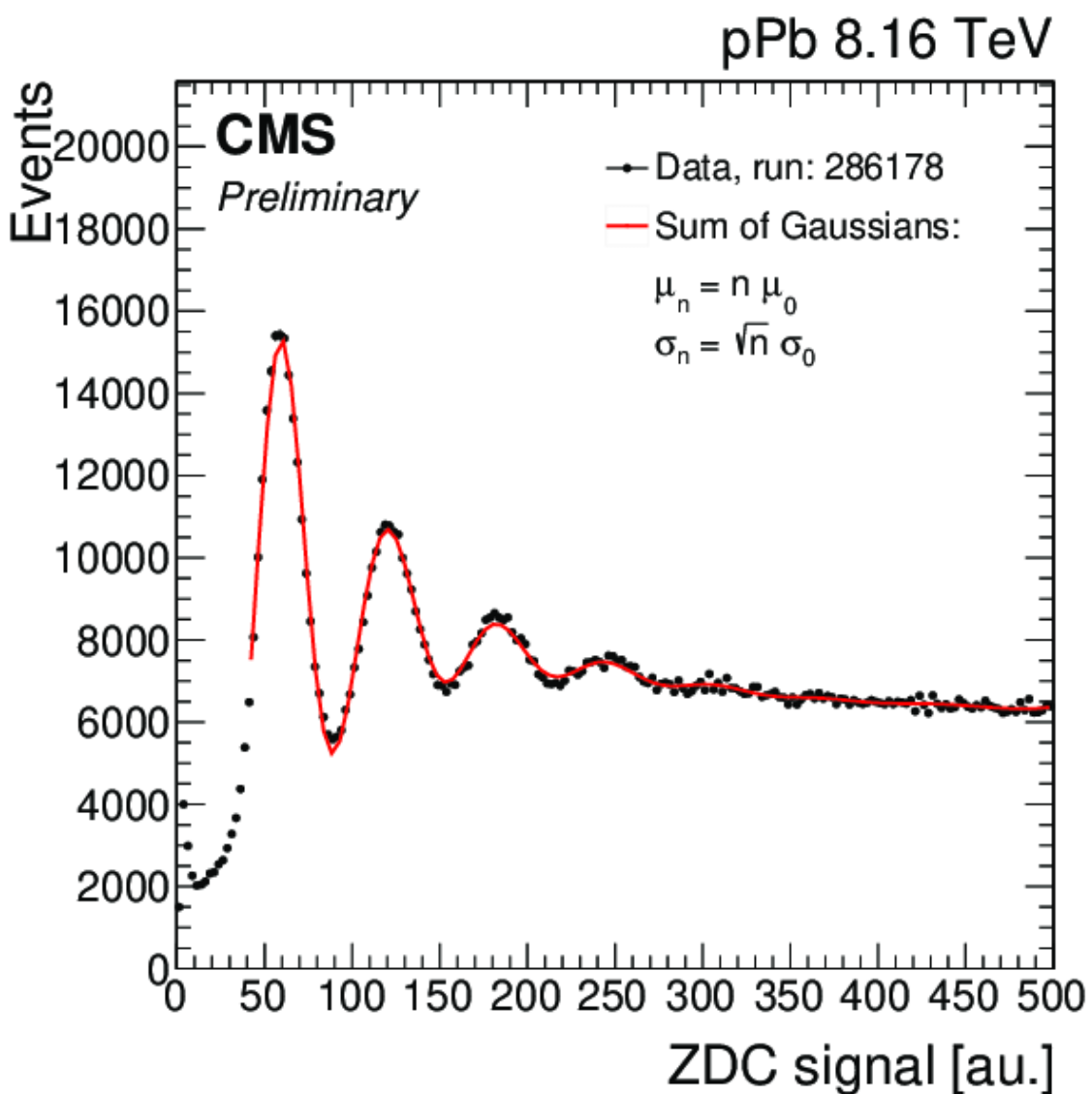
[CMS-DP-2024-014](#)
[arXiv:2407.18231](#)



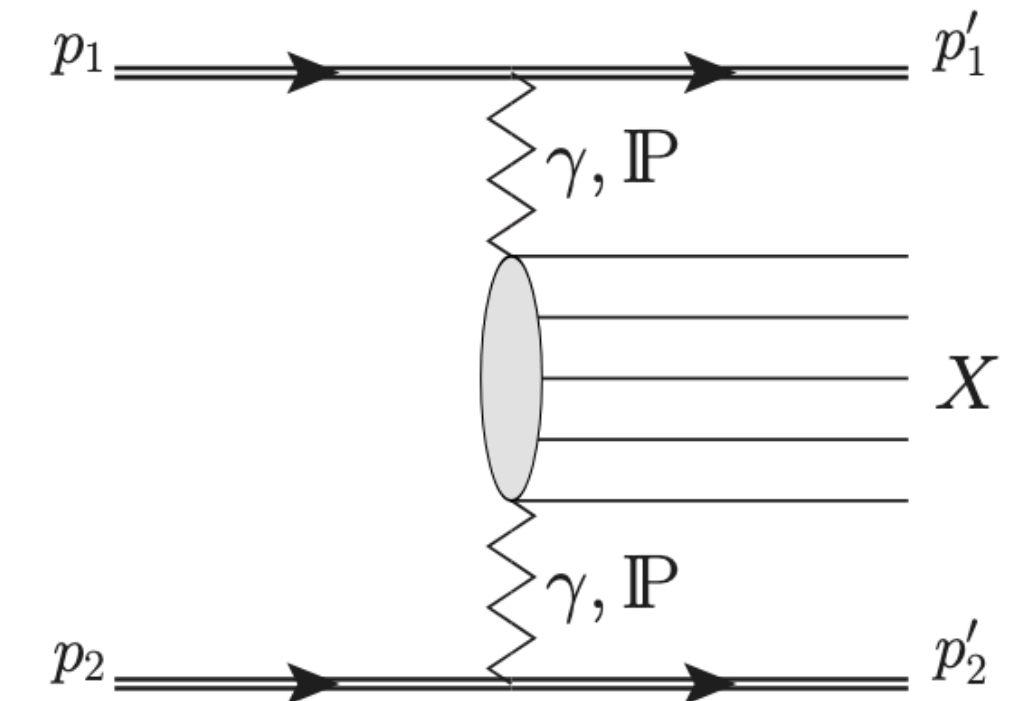
CMS software makes use of the [alBaka](#) portability framework to run on different architectures

Forward detector upgrades

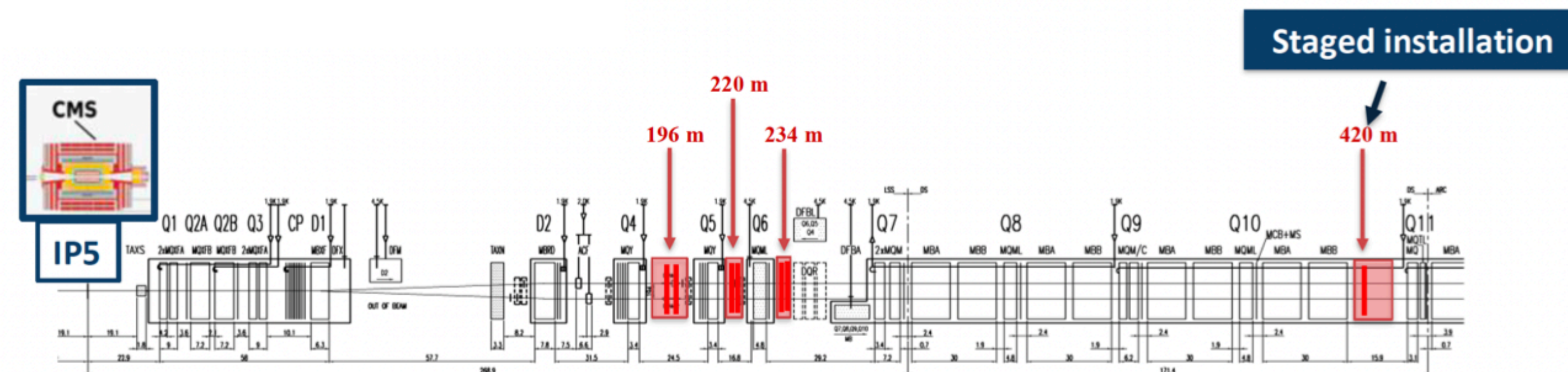
- Zero Degree Calorimeters (ZDC): essential component for heavy-ions
- Key component of minimum bias trigger for hadronic interactions
 - Used to disentangle different electromagnetic process (UPC)



Central Exclusive Production (CEP)



Proton Spectrometer (PPS) detects deflected protons



Rad-hard ZDC to be deployed for HL-LHC
Joint ATLAS & CMS development

[CMS-TDR-024](#)

Legacy system measured $3 < \Delta p/p < 15\%$

Run 4: $1.42 < \Delta p/p < 20\%$

Run 5: $0.33 < \Delta p/p < 20\%$

[EOI: CMS NOTE-2020/008](#)

Upgrade status as of Sept. LHCC

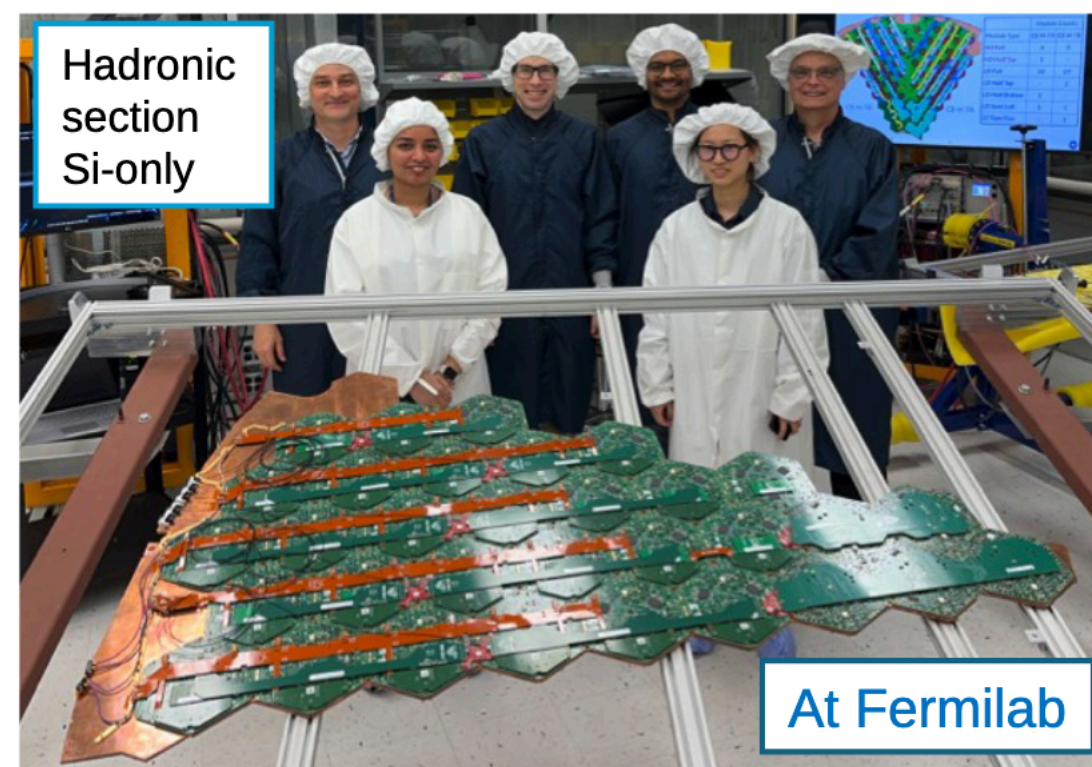
On track! designs (almost) all completed – many things to do, surprises still possible

- module production of Inner and Outer Tracker, HGCAL and MTD ongoing
- **DAQ, Barrel Calorimeter**: production ongoing
- **Muons**: RPC (100% done, 50% installed) and CSC almost done, DT (60%) and ME0 (7/36 stacks)
- **Barrel Timing Layer**: >90% sensor modules, 60% readout modules, 10% trays done
- **Endcap Timing Layer**: sensors and ASIC in procurement, next electronics and mechanics
- **Outer Tracker**: >15% hybrids, 428/8000 2S and 114/6000 PS modules done – 2nd ladder
- **Inner Tracker**: sensors 78% quads, 55% duals, 55% 3Ds received sensors, some hiccups in hybridization
 - all module types in pre-production
- **HGCAL**: ~300 Si modules built, tile-module production started, evaluating pre-series cassettes
 - 63% molded and 42% machined cast tiles, 100% Si sensors and 100% SiPMs, board production going

2025 objective:

all designs finalised, tracker module & ladder, HGCAL module & cassette production started

HGCAL pre-series cassettes



Outer Tracker progress

- so far so good!
- 2nd ladder (out of 372) being assembled



Photographer : Nicolas Busser, IPHC

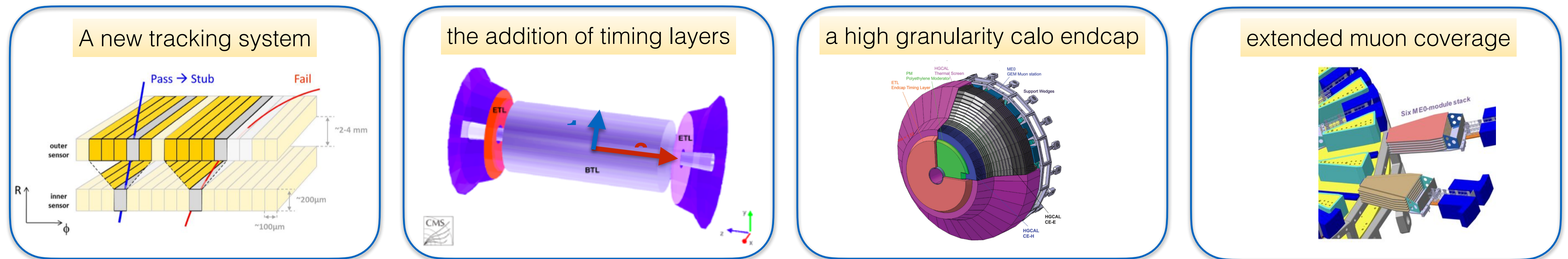
First HGCAL absorber

- fully assembled, swivel tested & packaged



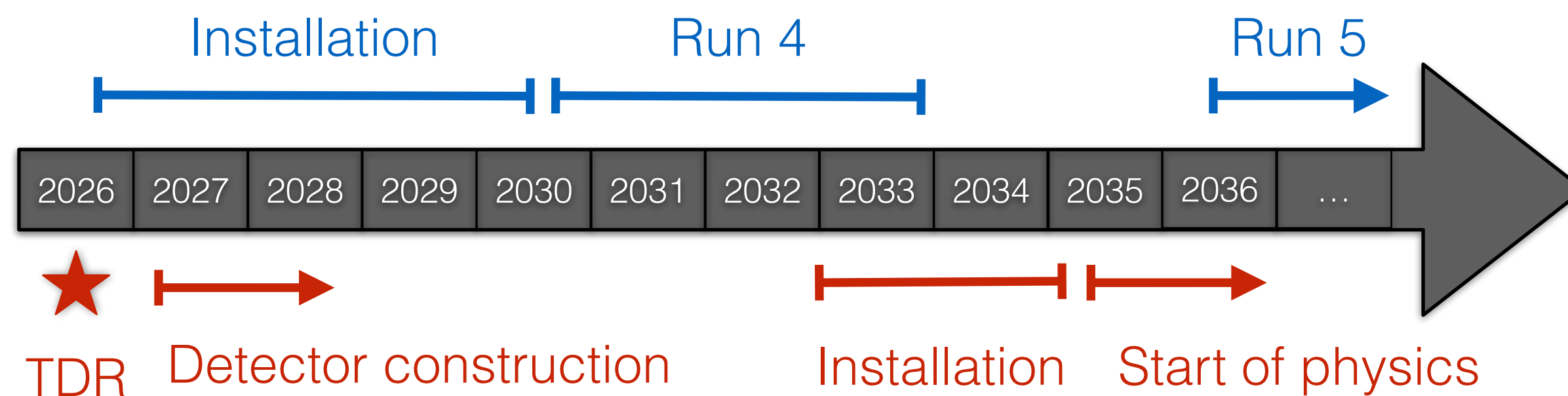
To conclude

Starting next year CMS will undergo a series of major upgrades for the HL-LHC era, including:



... and much more

HL-LHC



Concurrent program at HL-LHC and EIC provides excellent opportunities for synergies

EIC